WASHINGTON

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

An Extraordinary Session of the Senate Convened.

Final Agreement on the President's Reconstruction Bill.

The Pacific Railroad Bill Passed.

Passage of a Bill Removing Political Disabilities by the House.

The Connecticut Members Sworn In Before the State Election Is Canvassed

Probabilities of an All Night Session in the Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1869.

The Reconstruction Bill in the Senate—Passage of Morton's Amendment.

Most of the day session of the Senate was devoted to discussing the Reconstruction bill passed by the House yesterday. The democrats seemed endeavoring to talk the bill to death; but their efforts were fruitless—they could not talk long enough. Their ideas gave out rather soon, and a vote was reached, not only carrying the House bill, but Morton's amendment, making ratification of the fifteenth amendment an indispensable preliminary to full and complete restoration to the Union. This was quite a triumph for Morton, inasmuch as his proposition was tabooed by the Senate Judiciary Committee and opposed by some of the leading minds of the Senate.

Proclamation of the President Convening the Senate in Extra Session.

The President's first proclamation reached the Senate to day. It was to convene the Senate in extraordinary session, a thing looked for with deep concern by the hordes of office hunters gathered here in hungry suspense, and which delights them hugely. Some of these aspirants for service under Uncle Sam's banner have been waiting here since March 4, daily expecting to hear something favorable from U. S G , and they had gone very nearly into the depths of despair in consequence of the horrible uncertainty enveloping their fates Last night and this morning they were like men condemned for execution, and seemed ready to commit suicide as a means of relief to their tortured minds. Now, however, they have been raised from the pit of despair to the dome of hope and delightful expectation. The President's proclamation has effected this agreeable metamorphosis, for each candidate sees in it a favorable omen to his individual prospects. Particularly is this the case with the army of candidates for diplomatic and consular dignities. Grant and Fish seem to have left consideration of all these claimants to the last, giving precedence to home appointments, and especially to those appertaining to the customs and internal revenue branches of the service, which are regarded as the most lucrative, and therefore the most important. It was mainly with a view to get time to properly consider the piles of accumulated applications for foreign appointments, and if possible to obtain action upon them by the Senate, that President Grant decided to convene that body in extra session It is not believed, however, that the session will continue for any length of time, on the contrary, many of the Senators, who profess to know the President's intentions, declare that the work ahead will not keep them here more than a week or ten days When the proclamation was read in the Senate this afternoon Mr. Fessenden, in his quiet, dry way, asked whether it did not provide for an extra session in 1870 instead of 1869 Another opportunity was afforded the discontented for exclaiming in derision, "Another blunder! another blunder!" The cause of this was the wording of the document itself, which called for an extra session of the Senate "next April." Fessenden wanted to know whether the word "next" did not literally make the proclamation mean April, 1870? There was no little smiling and joking at this interrogatory from the usually solemn Senator from Maine. The only kind of joke he ever perpetrates is that which is covered with bitter, cutting sarcasm, at which listeners are more prone to feel astonished than pleased, therefore when he provoked a laugh to day it was no ordinary occurrence. Fessenden, however, was in earnest, and walked up to the Secretary's desk to suggest that the attention of the President should be called to the wording of the proclamation, so that it might have legal and binding force to convene the Senate next Monday. Many Senators concurred in Fessenden's opinion, holding that as the present month is April, next April must literally be construed to mean April, 1870. In accordance with the suggestion of Mr Fessenden it was sent back to the White House, and there altered so as to read "12th of April, 1869," instead of "12th of April next" The following is the proclamation —

Whereas, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the 12th day of April, 1869, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive

Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 12th day of April, 1869, at twelve o'clock (noon) on that day, on which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1869 and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-third

U S GRANT

By the President
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Nomination Sent to the Senate.

The following nomination was sent in to-day —William H. Barnes, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Pennsylvania.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations —

T. M. Wilkins to be Secretary of the Territory of Dacotah; Robert Williams, Jr., Collector, and Geo H Johnson Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Third District of Ohio, Benjamin L Winans, Postmaster at Newport, Ky., John L. Muller, Postmaster at La fayette, Ind.; John L. Haynes, Collector of Customs for the District of Texas; Thomas Dixon, Postmaster at Shelby, Ind , John Ely, Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Lilmaker, removed.

Evening Session of the Senate—Sharp Debate Over the Pacific Railroad Case.

The night session of the Senate opened with a large attendance on the floor and in the galleries Among the notables in the diplomatic box were General Eli Parker, the big Indian, and his youthful bride. On the floor half a dozen Senators appeared in full evening dress, having just returned from various parties. Sumner, for the first time within the memory of the oldest reporter, appeared in his seat in all the splendor of swallow tail and liberal shirt bosom. A large portion of the session was taken up with a discussion of the interminable Pacific Railroad muddle The debate was enlivened by one of Garret Davis' peculiar speeches Little Davis commenced, as usual, with a declaration that he wanted to say a few words, but poured out a perfect torrent, pitching into Oakes Ames and General Dodge, of the House, for being interested in the railroad, while acting as legislators in the national Congress Then there was a spicy little tilt between Howard and Sherman, growing out of the proposition of the former to incorporate in the bill names of a board of examiners to investigate and report upon the condition of both roads. The proposed board consisted of Generals Thomas, Canby, Halleck, McDowell and Thomas I. Cram. Sherman said the proposition was a foolish one, which brought Howard to his feet, asking, "What language does the gentleman use?" Howard looked very red in the face and very angry. Sherman only smiled and answered the Michigan Senator by saying that he thought the proposition "not wise." "I understood the Senator to use the word foolish," retorted Howard. "Well, then, let it be foolish," said Sherman, who proceeded to make his speech. Howard's anger gradually faded away, and by the time Sherman concluded only a little bit of it remained, just enough to impel him to make a moderate reply. Not even Thayer's vigorous thrusts subsequently could induce Howard to jump to his feet again.

The House Refuses to Take a Recess.

About eleven o'clock many of the members of the House got sleepy and wanted to go home, and a motion was made to take a recess until to-morrow at ten o'clock. The Speaker called the attention of the House to the fact that if they took a recess much of the business between the two houses would fail for want of time. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, who has been on the rampage generally to-night, was so rude as to cry out while the Speaker was making his statement, "I object to debate." The Speaker very quietly told him that the objection would not be entertained. The House, by a large vote, refused to take a recess.

Executive Session of the Senate.

After passing the Pacific Railroad bill the Senate went into executive session. A strong effort was made to get the Senate to take up Fremont's Memphis and El Paso Railroad bill, but it failed signally Senators were anxious to go into the business of office filling, and the galleries were accordingly cleared and the doors closed. Poor Fremont, who had been wandering from one house to the other during the whole day, suddenly disappeared. Some of the people who had filled the Senate galleries went over to the House, but the great bulk went home. Several remained in the lobbies and corridors about the Senate, particularly the office hunters, who lingered to learn their fate. Whenever one of the doors of the Senate chamber opened to let out a Senator he was immediately surrounded and overwhelmed with interrogatories. Poor fellows! Their suspense was terrible.

Another Pennsylvanian Urged for the Spanish Mission.

A delegation of the Union League of Philadelphia arrived to night to urge the appointment of George H Boker, the secretary of the League, to the mission to Spain Inasmuch as Pennsylvania has already been given one first class mission, it is doubtful whether she will get another.

The Russian Mission Accorded to Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

At the Cabinet meeting to day ex Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, was finally agreed upon for the mission to Russia. There has been considerable contention among the Pennsylvania politicians about this appointment. Curtin is the recognized leader of what is known as the anti-Cameron faction, and was vigorously opposed by Senator Cameron. Curtin was supported by Colonel Forney, A. K. McClure, W D. Kelley and a majority of the Congressional delegation in the House It is understood that he received a sort of *sub rosa* support from Senator Scott It was generally conceded by the Pennsylvania republican politicians that something was due Curtin for his services to the party, both during and since the war. It was on this ground that his appointment was chiefly urged upon the President. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Borie, took no part in the matter, he having been classed by Curtin's chief fugleman, McClure, with George H. Stuart as one of the men who had little or no influence with the party in Pennsylvania.

Motley, Jay and Banks Aspirants for the Mission to St. James'.

Apropos of the foreign appointments there is still quite a lively contest about the mission to England. The three candidates most strongly spoken of—Motley, Jay and Banks—are here, and have hosts of friends laboring for them Motley has been on the floor of the Senate nearly every day for a week past, working in very undiplomatic style for the object of his ambition Sumner is at the back of his friend Motley ever since the latter's enjoyable epistolary tilt with old Seward, and has declared that he will stick to him, even should he be the only solitary affirmative vote. Sumner practically rules the foreign policy of the country now; at least he expects to be able to do so through his chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, as well as by reason of the yielding character of Premier Fish, in whom the Massachusetts statesman anticipates no formidable antagonist. If Sumner succeeds in getting Motley into the English mission he expects, practically, to rule our foreign intercourse completely Motley would be his true representative abroad. On the other hand, John Jay is after the position, with no idea of permitting himself to be beaten by Motley, Sumner or any other man. Jay has been heard to declare that the English mission is what he wants, what he intends to have, and what he must have. He says he won't accept anything else. "*Jupiter aut nihil*" General Banks says nothing whatever about the matter He is silent about himself, as he always is, but some of his friends say it would please him greatly were the President to tender him the appointment. Others declare that what Banks really would like to get is the Russian mission.

In the meantime there is considerable speculation over the delay in sending in the foreign nominations. It was given out some time ago that as soon as the most important places at home were disposed of the foreign appointments would be taken up and acted upon With the exception of a few post offices and some minor positions under the Interior Department all the offices have been filled and no nominations for positions abroad have been sent to the Senate. It is stated that the delay has been caused in part by the action of Mr. Washburne during his brief stay in the State Department in making out places for his friends. This arrangement embarrassed the new Secretary of State, who was averse to being in any manner bound by what Mr. Washburne had done It was expected that a list of foreign nominations would be sent in to-day, and the numerous applicants for places abroad were sorely disappointed when it was known that none came in. Secretary Fish left the Department for the Cabinet meeting to day with his portfolio full of papers, and it is surmised that the protracted session of the Cabinet was devoted to the consideration of the more important foreign missions and some of the chief consulates It is understood that a number of these were agreed upon and by next week it is probable that the names of the lucky ones will be sent to the Senate

Excitement Among New York Politicians Over Collector Bailey's Nomination.

There has been an excitement all day among New York politicians in relation to Collector Bailey's nomination and the probabilities of his confirmation or rejection. This morning the Senate Finance Committee reported in favor of Bailey's confirmation, but they had scarcely left their room when they learned that there was a batch of fresh charges against unfortunate Bailey The new charges comprised, among others, one of alleged blackmailing, preferred by certain lawyers and said to have come here from a certain United States Commissioner in New York city. The anti-Bailey lobby, headed by Tracey, hoped by this means to persuade the Finance Committee to reconsider their favorable report, or that failing, to kill his chances in executive session. The opposition to Bailey is very bitter and very determined, but whether it will succeed is somewhat doubtful.

Marshal of the Southern District of New York.

It was erroneously stated yesterday that James Wadsworth was confirmed as Marshal of the Southern district of New York.

The Ways and Means Committee on a Tour of Discovery.

The Ways and Means Committee proceed to New York next Tuesday to make arrangements for their contemplated tour of the country

The Indian Appropriation Bill—The Indian Job Squelched.

The Indian Appropriation bill, as agreed to by the conference committee and adopted by both houses last night and sent to the President to day for his signature, omits all of those amendments moved in the Senate by Mr. Harlan, based on treaties made by the Indian Peace Commissioners, and contains in their stead the amendment originally proposed by Mr. Dawes in the House, giving the President $2,000,000 to be used for the purpose of keeping peace on the Plains this summer.

The Cuban Question Discussed in Cabinet Meeting.

One subject occupying the attention of the Cabinet to-day is said to have been the proposal to recognize Cuban independence. It is stated that the whole matter was talked over thoroughly, and that the comparison of views among Cabinet members developed a strong feeling favorable to giving the moral support of our government to the struggling patriots of Cuba. What this means of course is susceptible of various interpretations. Some assert it indicates a determination to speedily accord belligerent rights to the Cubans. Others declare it simply means that our government will refuse to prevent the departure of filibustering expeditions, while others contend that it merely means that President Grant will urge Congress to pass strong resolutions of sympathy with the cause. Whether General Grant and his Cabinet intend or not take a bold stand on the side of Cuban independence, it is certain some very high officials make no secret of their desire that the "ever faithful isle" should be recognized as entitled to belligerent rights One high official, who fills a position second only to a Cabinet officer, said in conversation to-day that he did not believe in any red tape nonsense about Cuba. If he had his way he would not only recognize Cuba but allow every filibustering expedition in this country to go away unmolested. Cuba, he thought, was in a better condition now than was the South during the late rebellion when belligerent rights were granted by England and France.

The Pacific Railroad Investigation—Recommendations of the House Committee.

There was a full meeting of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroads this morning, at which, after an animated discussion, it was agreed to report the following resolution to the House, as the basis of a joint resolution to be passed by the House and Senate —

Resolved, As the judgment of this committee, that pending the investigation ordered by this House on the 29th day of March last, as to the alleged illegal issue of United States bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, on the 3d day of March last, no more bonds of the United States should be issued to said company for work done east of Monument Point, or until the final completion and acceptance of said road by the government, and that during the pendency of this investigation no further bonds of the United States should be issued to the Union Pacific Railroad Company for work done west of Ogden, or until the final completion and acceptance of said Union Pacific Railroad by the government; provided, that nothing contained in this resolution shall be construed as bearing upon the question involved in this investigation, under the resolution of the House as to the location of said lines of the road, or any fraud alleged therein.

The committee also agreed to ask the adoption of the following resolution —

Resolved, That the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, or such sub committee as they may designate, are hereby authorized to sit during the vacation, at such times and places as they may deem advisable, for the purpose of making the investigation ordered March 29, and the ordinary and necessary expenses of such committee and their clerk shall be paid during the time they are engaged in such examination

The Bill to Amend the Judicial System.

The following is the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States as it goes to the President:—

Be it enacted, &c., That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of the Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum, and for the purposes of this act there shall be appointed an additional associate justice of said court

SEC 2 And be it further enacted, That for each of the nine existing Judicial Circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit. The Circuit Courts in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, or by the Circuit Judge of the circuit, or by the District Judge of the district sitting alone, or by the Justice of the Supreme Court and Circuit Judge sitting together, in which case the Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside, or, in the absence of either of them, by the other (who shall preside) and the District Judge, and such courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit, and causes may be heard and tried by each of the judges holding any such court, sitting apart, by direction of the presiding justice or judge, who shall designate the business to be done by each. The Circuit Judges shall each receive an annual salary of $5,000

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall affect the powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court as Judges of the Circuit Court, except in the appointment of clerks of the Circuit Courts, who, in each circuit, shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge of that circuit and the clerks of the District Courts shall be appointed by the Judges thereof respectively, provided that the present clerks of said court shall continue in office till other appointments be made in their place or they be otherwise removed.

SEC 4 That it shall be the duty of the Chief Justice and of each Justice of the Supreme Court to attend at least one term of the Circuit Court in each district of his circuit during every period of two years.

SEC. 5—That any judge of any court of the United States, who having held his commission as such at least ten years, shall, after having attained the age of seventy years, resign his office, and shall thereafter during the residue of his natural life receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation

Personal.

Mr. Wm. H. Shock, United States Navy, fleet engineer of the European squadron, has returned to Washington in obedience to a telegram from the Navy Department Mr. Shock has obtained much valuable information concerning the iron-clad vessels of European nations, which will be of great benefit to our government

Contributions to the Conscience Fund.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department this morning containing a one hundred dollar bill, with the request that it be added to in the conscience fund. It had been addressed by the sender to Mr. Fish, Secretary of the Treasury, postmarked Princeton, N. J. Another conscience letter, from Oxford, Pa., contained one dollar and a half, sent in payment of revenue stamps amounting to that sum which the writer had found and used.

United States Supreme Court.

The following cases were before the Supreme Court to-day —

No. 183.—The City of Chicago, appellants, vs. Samuel Nicholson. The motion to dismiss this case was argued by Mr. Carpenter in support of the same and by Mr. Irwin in opposition thereto.

No. 107—John Maguire plaintiff in error, vs. Mary L. Tyler et al. The motion to modify the judgment of this court, entered in this cause at the present term, was argued by Mr Phillips and Mr Hill in support thereof and by Mr. Ewing in opposition to the same.

No. 302.—Andrew B. James, plaintiff in error, vs. The President and Bank of Mobile. The motion to dismiss this writ of error was argued by Mr. Phillips in support of the same, and by Mr. Carlisle in opposition thereto.

No. 218—Frederick S Blitz, plaintiff in error, vs. William A. Brown. The motion of Mr Carlisle to dismiss and the motion of Mr. Bradley to amend the transcript was argued by them in support of their respective motions

No. 452.—The United States, appellants, vs. Charles F. Fowler. Appeal from the Court of Claims On motion of Mr Carlisle this cause was docketed and dismissed.

No. 446.—The Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad Company and Alexander Hay, appellants, vs The Mayor and Board of Aldermen and Council of Washington and I H Bradley et al. The motion for a writ of supersedeas in this cause was argued by Mr. Riddle, in support of the same, and by Mr Bradley in opposition thereto, and the motion to dismiss this appeal was argued by Mr. Battley in support of the same, and by Mr. Brent in opposition thereto.

No 163—Josiah Morris et al., claimants of 120 bales of cotton, appellants, vs The United States Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama. This cause was submitted on printed argument, by Mr Chilton, on behalf of the appellant, and by Mr Assistant Attorney General Ashton, on behalf of the United States.

Last Night of the Session of the House—Excitement Among Members—Passage of the Virginia Reconstruction Bill—Democratic Filibustering Attempts Defeated by Butler.

The last night of the session was signalized by the usual crowds in the galleries of the House and the swarms of people in the corridors and lobbies during the afternoon Brooks seeing some obnoxious personal enemy on the floor who had no right there which he was bound to respect, got up and called upon the Speaker to enforce the rules against all persons not privileged on the floor. There was a general movement of the lobbyists and others who in some way had gained admission to the floor towards the doors. For the remainder of the day the floor was kept clear; in the evening, however, the floor was crowded by all sorts of people, and the noise and confusion were so great at times that the Clerk was unable to hear the response to the roll call In the diplomatic box were a number of Congressmen's wives and other notables, the most conspicuous of which were the *Cubanas hermosas*, accompanied by some swarthy-looking gentlemen. They looked down intently upon General Banks, expecting at every moment that he would offer the resolution extending belligerent rights to Cuba, and authorizing the President to recognize the independence of the insurgents, but Banks made no sign in that direction. Many persons were anxious to see what action the House would take on the Senate amendments to the Reconstruction bill. At half-past nine o'clock General Butler called up the Virginia Mississippi Texas Reconstruction bill The democrats, who were so nearly unanimous for it the other day, at once showed a disposition to oppose it. This was on account of the Morton amendment and other additions made by the Senate, all of which are objectionable to the democrats. Butler moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking the bill from the Speaker's table. Eldridge and half a dozen democrats were on their feet at once, calling for the yeas and nays. The rules were suspended and the bill was before the House. Butler now moved concurrence in the Senate amendments Woodward, of Pennsylvania, commenced the filibustering by moving to adjourn, Eldridge thought he would kill time by calling for the yeas and nays on the motion of Woodward. At this time there were just enough democrats in the hall to demand the yeas and nays, provided they all stood up to be counted. Woodward, who seemed satisfied with the part he had taken in the matter, sat still in his seat, evidently in a pleasant doze, while his brethren stood up eager to muster all the strength they could. "Get up! get up!" shouted Eldridge at Woodward, loud enough to be heard all over the hall. The commanding tones of Eldridge and the hurried manner in which Woodward jumped to his feet created general laughter.

Impeachment Ashley's Nomination in Jeopardy.

The Senate up to the present moment, three minutes of twelve, have been discussing impeachment Ashley, the candidate for Governor of Montana. The same old charges are made against him and his confirmation is in great jeopardy.

Scenes in the House After Midnight.

HALF-PAST TWELVE.

Since my last despatch the House has been filibustering on motions to adjourn; many of the members have gone home; many who remain are enjoying a snooze in their seats; many are smoking in the cloak rooms; many are drinking in the restaurants. About 100 spectators remain, including six niggers and three females, who are holding out bravely. What are those three solitary females waiting for? Are they watching the fate of some favorite bills? Are they lobbyists? Are questions which no one seems able to answer intelligently

THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES PAST TWELVE.

Schenck has just been disturbed from a cozy snooze to vote on some little private bill. He don't seem to like it. Hamilton Ward is in a delightfully musical dream, snoozing vigorously in his chair. Jim Brooks is haggard. Ben Butler has gone home. Wide awake members are passing through the tellers. Schenck has got out of his second snooze, and has made a parliamentary point of order. One of the mysterious females has gone away, evidently disgusted with the confusion on the floor or overcome by the clouds of smoke from fifty or more cigars in full operation from Congressional mouths Albert G Burr, of Illinois, is amusing himself throwing paper bullets playfully at his fellow members.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1869.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., was again elected President *pro tem.*, in the absence of Mr Colfax.

RECONSTRUCTION OF VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL (rep.) of Ill., the House bill authorizing the submission of the constitution of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people was taken up.

Mr MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., offered as an additional section the joint resolution offered by him the other day, providing that before Virginia, Mississippi and Texas shall be admitted to a representation in Congress their several legislatures shall ratify the fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

Mr. TRUMBULL did not think it wise to add this section to the bill. Congress had already, with great deliberation, passed several acts prescribing the condition of reconstruction, and several States had complied with those conditions and been admitted to a representation, and for Congress now to impose additional conditions would be a breach of faith with those people. He had no doubt that those States would ratify the fifteenth amendment without it being made a condition of reconstruction.

Mr. MORTON denied that it would be a breach of faith. No agreement had been made between Congress and the unreconstructed States. Congress had offered those States reconstruction upon certain conditions, but they had refused to accept the offer, and had stood out in hostility to the government, and now it was the right of Congress to impose whatever conditions it pleased, provided that they were right and just in themselves. He would rather see the pending bill fail than pass without this amendment. The desire of the democratic party was to keep this question of negro suffrage open as an element of success in the election of 1872. The democrats calculated that without the votes of Virginia, Mississippi, Texas and Indiana the fifteenth amendment must fail of ratification, and the only way to defeat that result was by making its ratification a condition of the readmission of those States.

Mr CONKLING, (rep) of N. Y., said the imposition of the new condition proposed by the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) would be a breach of faith. That Senator contended the States in question had remained unreconstructed only because they had wilfully stood out and refused to accept reconstruction upon the condition offered by Congress This certainly was not true of Virginia, one of the States to which this bill is intended to apply Virginia had gone on as far as she could in the prescribed course of reconstruction, and had failed to complete it only because the commanding general, representing the government of the United States, had been unable for want of money to hold the election which was necessary as a condition precedent to her admission to a representation in Congress.

Mr. THURMAN, (dem.) of Ohio, said the power of Congress in relation to changing the constitution was merely to propose amendments. But the amendment of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) proposed that Congress, having already submitted the fifteenth constitutional amendment to the people, should now go on and coerce certain States into ratifying it. This would be an outrage, not alone upon the people of those States, but upon the people of all the States, by forcing negro suffrage upon them Indeed, he understood the Senator to say that one great object of his amendment was to override the will of the people of his State (Indiana)

Mr. MORTON—Not to override the will of the people, but to override a revolutionary party in Indiana, which seeks to thwart the will of the people.

Mr. THURMAN—If the Senate really believes the people of Indiana are in favor of negro suffrage, why not consent to submit it to them directly and not attempt to force it upon them by a Legislature elected on the Chicago platform, which expressly disavowed the intention to force negro suffrage on the States in the Union?

After some remarks by Mr THURMAN the amendment was agreed to by the following vote —

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Drake, Harris, Howard, McDonald, Morrill, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Pool, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Schurz, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warner, Williams, Wilson, Yates—30

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Conkling, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, Sawyer, Sprague, Stockton, Thurman, Trumbull, Willey—20

Mr TRUMBULL proposed several verbal amendments designed to remove ambiguities in the original bill, which were agreed to

On motion of Mr EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt, the sixth section, authorizing the commanding general to suspend, until the action of the Legislature, all laws that he may deem unjust and oppressive, was struck out.

Mr EDMUNDS then offered an additional section, which was adopted, declaring that the proceedings of any of the said States shall not be deemed final or operate as a complete restoration until their action shall be approved by Congress.

Mr DAVIS, (dem) of Ky, said, understanding that the people of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas were willing to accept the bill as passed by the House, he had not intended to say anything against it, although opposed to it, but he could not let that most unconstitutional and outrageous addition to the bill pass without protesting against it.

Mr SAWYER, (rep.) of S. C., offered an amendment to the first section, which was agreed to, striking out the words "the registered voters of said State," and inserting instead the words "voters of said State registered at the time of said submission."

Mr STOCKTON, (dem) of N. J., declared himself opposed to the original bill, and especially opposed to the amendment of the Senator from Indiana, which was not only unconstitutional and an outrage upon the people, but an anomaly even upon the Congressional scheme of reconstruction

Mr, BAYARD, (dem.) of Del , opposed and denounced the bill on the same ground.

Mr CASSERLY, (dem.) of Cal., said he would not have opposed the passage of the bill as it had come from the House, because that was simply a compliance with the express recommendation of the President in his late message; but he felt bound to oppose, in the only way he could, the harsh, unjust and uncalled for amendment offered by the Senator from Indiana. He had the authority of at least two distinguished republican Senators for denouncing that amendment as a shameful breach of faith on the part of the Congress of the United States; and from his knowledge of the character of the American people he felt very confident that any party that resorted to such means to sustain itself in power would, sooner or later, be sternly and effectually rebuked by them.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 44 yeas to 9 nays, all the Senators present voting in the affirmative except the following —Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Davis, Fowler, McCreery, Norton, Sprague, Stockton and Thurman.

BANK OF JUDGE ADVOCATE OF THE ARMY.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to declare and fix the status of Judge Advocate of the Army, came up and was amended and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* laid before the Senate the President's proclamation calling an extra session of the Senate, beginning on Monday next, for the transaction of Executive business.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The bill providing for compensating the loyal owners of steamers taken for the use of the government during the war was taken up and discussed until a quarter to five o'clock, when the Senate went into executive session.

Evening Session.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep) of Mich., called up the bill to secure the interests of the United States in the Pacific Railroad, and said that the Central and Pacific Railroad Companies had come to an agreement as to their point of meeting. He offered a substitute for the first and second sections of the amendment offered by him to the House bill the other day.—Agreed to.

Mr. CASSERLY offered an amendment to section three, which was agreed to.

The bill was then passed in the following form:—

Be it resolved, &c., That the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at a meeting to be held on the 22d day of April, 1869, in the city of Boston, with power to adjourn from day to day, shall elect a board of directors for the ensuing year, and said stockholders are hereby authorized to establish their general office at such place in the United States as they may select at said meeting; provided that the passage of this resolution shall not confer any other right on said Union Pacific Railroad Company than to hold such election, or be held in any manner to relinquish or waive any rights of the United States to take advantage of any act or neglect of said Union Pacific Railroad Company heretofore done or omitted whereby the rights of the general government have been or may be prejudiced; provided that the common terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad shall be at or near Ogden, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall build and the Central Pacific Railroad Company shall pay for and own the railroad from the terminus aforesaid to a promontory summit at which point the rails shall meet and connect and form one continuous line.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That to ascertain the condition of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a board of eminent citizens, not exceeding five in number, and who shall not be interested in either road, to examine and report upon the condition of the same and what sum or sums, if any, will be required to complete such of said roads to the point of terminus as a first class road for the entire length thereof to the said terminus, in compliance with the several acts relating to said roads, and the expense of such board, including an allowance of ten dollars each for their services for each day employed in such examination or report to be paid equally by said companies.

SEC. 3. That the President is hereby authorized and required to withhold from each of said companies an amount of subsidy bonds authorized to be issued by the United States under said acts sufficient to secure a full completion as a first class road of all sections of such road upon which bonds have already been issued, or in lieu of such bonds he may receive as such security an equal amount of the first mortgage bonds of such company, and if it shall appear to the President that the amount of subsidy bonds to be issued to either of said companies is insufficient to insure the full completion of such road, he may make requisition upon such company for a sufficient amount of bonds already issued to said company, or in his discretion of their first mortgage bonds, to secure the full completion of the same, and in default of obtaining such security as in this section provided, the President may authorize and direct the Attorney General to institute suits and proceedings on behalf and in the name of the United States, and any court of the United States, having jurisdiction, as shall be necessary or proper to compel the giving of such security, and thereby or in any manner otherwise, to protect the interests of the United States in said road, and to insure the full completion thereof as a first class road, as required by law.

SEC. 4. That the Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to investigate whether the charters of the Union and the Central Pacific Railroad Companies, and all their franchises, have or have not been forfeited, and to institute the necessary and proper legal proceedings. Also to investigate whether the said companies have or have not made any illegal dividends upon their stock and if so to institute the necessary proceedings to have the same reimbursed, and also to investigate whether any directors or other agents, or employes of the said companies have not violated any penal law and if so, to institute proper criminal proceedings against the persons who have violated such law.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At twenty five minutes past ten o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1869.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, (rep) of Ohio, the Senate amendments to the Whiskey and Tobacco bill were taken from the Speaker's table and nonconcurred in, and a committee of conference requested.

EVIDENCE IN UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep) of Mass , from the Judiciary Committee, asked leave to report back the bill permitting defendants in criminal cases in the United States courts to testify and to make the State laws govern in the United States courts in the respective States on questions of the competency of witnesses

Mr. BIRD, (dem.) of N. J., objected.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were not suspended.

PUBLICATION OF OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERALS.

Mr. COOK, (rep.) of Ill., moved to suspend the rules to enable him to report from the Judiciary Committee to provide for the publication of the opinions of the Attorney Generals, and for other purposes.

The rules were suspended and the bill came before the House for action and was passed under the previous question.

MEMBERS FROM CONNECTICUT SWORN IN.

Mr. PAINE, (rep.) of Wis., chairman of the Committee on Elections, moved that the representatives elect from the State of Connecticut be sworn in. They had not the usual regular certificates, because the canvass was not yet fully completed, but they had credentials from State officials which satisfied the Committee on Elections unanimously that they were duly elected.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem) of N. Y. suggested that this would be establishing a very dangerous precedent. What was the particular object of this haste? Was it simply to anticipate pay and mileage?

Mr. PAINE stated that whatever satisfied the House of the election of its members satisfied the constitutional requirement. The canvass could not be fully completed before the adjournment of the session

After some further discussion the motion was agreed to and Messrs. Strong, Kellogg and Stockweather were sworn in as representatives from the State of Connecticut. Mr. Barnum, the fourth representative, was not present.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Schenck, Allison and Marshall the Conference Committee on the Whiskey and Tobacco Tax bill.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION INVESTIGATION.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution for a sub-committee to take testimony in South Carolina on the elections in the Third and Fourth districts. Adopted.

LAND DISTRICT IN WYOMING TERRITORY.

Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to establish a land district in Wyoming Territory. After a short discussion the bill was passed.

LAND GRANT TO A SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., introduced a bill granting to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company the right of way, grant of lands, &c. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE OSAGE INDIAN LAND BILL.

Mr. JULIAN presented the conference report on the Osage Indian Land bill, and it was agreed to.

PENNSYLVANIA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The House then, at half-past one o'clock, resumed consideration of the Myers and Moffett contested election case from Pennsylvania.

After two hours' discussion the House proceeded to vote on the resolutions. The resolution of the minority declaring that Mr. Moffett is entitled to the seat was rejected, and that of the majority declaring that Mr Myers is entitled to it was adopted, each by a steady party vote

Mr. Myers was then sworn in as a representative from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PAINE asked leave to report a resolution to pay Mr Moffett, who had occupied the seat which Mr. Myers had just obtained, eighteen hundred dollars in full for expenses in prosecuting his claim to the seat.

Messrs. MAYNARD and LOUGHRIDGE objected

Mr, PAINE moved to suspend the rules

The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. BEAMAN, (rep.) of Mich , presented the conference report on the Deficiency bill which was agreed to One of its provisions is that the Washington Gas Company shall allow a discount of eighteen and three quarters per cent for prompt payment of its bills.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. WHITTEMORE, (rep) of S C , from the Committee on Reconstruction reported a bill relieving a large number of persons from political disabilities, and moved the previous question. The previous question was seconded

Mr. WHITTEMORE then moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed.

Mr. BROOKS inquired whether members had not a right to have the bill read

The SPEAKER replied in the negative The right of a member to demand the reading was acquired under a rule of the House, and the pending motion was to suspend all the rules.

Mr. BROOKS yielded the point, but wished the country to know the manner in which business was done in the House.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 98, nays 56—less than two-thirds in the affirmative The bill, therefore, was not passed, but remained before the House for discussion and action.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., advocated the bill and spoke of its great importance. Nearly all the names embraced in it had been scanned, criticised and passed upon favorably by the Reconstruction Committee of the House and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and by both houses. The twenty eight Kentuckians whose names were included in the bill had been recommended by such Union men as ex Attorney General Speed. The North Carolinians had been recommended by the republican committee in that State and by Governor Holden One of them had just been appointed and confirmed as an assessor of internal revenue, but could not hold the office unless relieved, because he had been a justice of the peace.

Mr. WARD, (rep.) of N. Y., asked Mr. Farnsworth whether he would yield for a motion to strike out the names of Kentuckians?

Mr. FARNSWORTH declined doing so, but challenged anything to be said against any one of them. He reminded the House that during the rebellion the men in the South had either to become refugees or bow to the storm, and he intimated that some of those now opposing this bill would have bowed much lower if they had been in the same position. He reminded his republican brethren that if it came to be understood that no man was to be relieved unless he voted the republican ticket no one at all would be relieved. Nearly all the persons thus far relieved were republicans. Probably not one-twentieth named in the pending bill were democrats.

He moved the previous question on the passage of the bill.

The previous question was seconded.

Without a vote on the passage, the House then, at five o'clock, took a recess until eight P. M.

Evening Session.

The House met again at eight o'clock.

FACILITATING THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

On motion of Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., the Senate bill to facilitate the payments of bounties to soldiers or their heirs was taken from the Speaker's table, amended by a provision that the attorneys' fees shall be reserved by the department when the money is paid, and was then passed.

REMOVING POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The consideration of the bill removing political disabilities was then resumed. The bill was read in full by the Clerk.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill and resulted—yeas, 97; nays, 47. So, two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was passed. Some slight applause followed the announcement of the vote. The following is the vote in detail:—

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Archer, Axtell, Beaman, Beatty, Beck, Benton, Biggs, Bingham, Bird, Blair, Boles, Bowen, Burr, Butler of Tenn., Cake, Cleveland, Cobb of N. C, Cook, Conger, Crebs, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Deweese, Dickinson, Dixon, Dockery, Ela, Farnsworth, Finkelnburg, Fitch, Getz, Golladay, Griswold, Hale, Hamill, Hawley, Heaton, Hill, Holman, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Jones of N. C, Jones of Ky., Judd, Kellogg, Kerr, Ketcham, Knott, Laflin, Lash, Loughridge, Marshall, Mayham, McCarthy, McCormick, McNeely, Morgan, Morrell of Pa., Myers, Niblack, O'Neill, Paine, Poland, Prosser, Reeves, Rogers, Roots, Sargent, Sawyer, Sheldon of La., Slocum, Smith of Tenn., Smyth of Iowa, Stevenson, Stokes, Stone, Stoughton, Strong, Swann, Sweeney, Tillman, Trimble, Twichell, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburn of Wis., Walker, Whittemore, Willard, Wilson of Minn , Wilson of Ohio, Winchester, Woodward and Wells—97.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler, Boyd, Brooks, Buffinton, Burdett, Cessna, Churchill, Clarke, Cobb of Wis., Coburn, Duval, Ferriss, Gilfillan, Hoar, Hoge of S. C., Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Julian, Kelsey, Knapp, Lawrence, Logan, Maynard, McCrary, McGrew, Mercur, Moore of N J , Orth, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Phelps, Pomeroy, Scofield, Sheldon of N Y , Stevens, Taffe, Tanner, Townsend, Tyner, Upson, Van Horn, Ward, Wheeler, Williams, Winans and Witcher—47.

RECONSTRUCTION OF VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., asked leave to have the bill to provide for submitting the constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with the Senate amendments thereto, taken from the Speaker's table.

Mr. BROOKS objected.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules

Agreed to—yeas 110, nays 36—the democrats voting in the negative.

Mr. BUTLER then moved to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments, the principal amendments being those requiring the ratification of the fifteenth constitutional amendment as a prerequisite for admission, and referring the proceedings finally to Congress for approval.

Messrs. ELDRIDGE and BROOKS demanded separate votes on the Amendments, but the Speaker ruled that the motion to suspend the rules cut off that right.

Mr. WOODWARD, (dem.) of Pa., at 10 o'clock moved that the House adjourn. Negatived.

The rules were suspended—yeas 107, nays 39—and the Senate Amendments were concurred in by a strict party vote.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows —

The Senate amendments to the House bill for the relief of Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky. Concurred in yeas 75, nays 53.

Mr. MAYNARD, at eleven o'clock, moved to take a recess until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The SPEAKER intimated that the taking of a recess now would, under the difficulty of engrossment, put it out of the power of the House to dispose of the business passing between the two branches.

The motion was disagreed to—yeas 49, nays 95

The House then continued with the business on the Speaker's table, as follows:—

The Senate amendments to the House bill to declare and fix the status of judge advocates in the army. Concurred in.

The Senate joint resolution extending until the 3d of March, 1871, the time for completing the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal. Passed.

The Senate joint resolution making San Diego, Cal., a port of delivery, Passed.

The Senate bill to extend the time to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company to complete the first twenty miles.

Mr JULIAN moved an amendment requiring the lands ceded to be sold only to actual settlers in quantities not exceeding 160 acres.

Mr. JULIAN moved an additional section granting the right of way, &c., to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company. Agreed to.

The bill as amended was then passed.

Mr. PAINE, at half-past twelve o'clock, moved to lay aside the business on the Speaker's table so as to take up a South Carolina contested election case. Lost.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the House take a recess till ten o'clock to-morrow morning The vote resulted yeas, 68; ayes, 68. The Speaker voted nay, making it a tie vote; so the motion was rejected.

The next business on the Speaker's table was the Senate bill in reference to the Central and Union Pacific Railroads.

Mr. BINGHAM moved the previous question, first making a statement as to the importance of the bill.

Mr. VAN TRUMP, (dem.) of Ohio, reminded Mr. Bingham of the charges he made the other day as to the frauds perpetrated by the Central Pacific Railroad.

Mr. BINGHAM denied having made such charges.

Mr. FARNSWORTH protested against passing such an important bill under the previous question, and renewed, at ten o'clock, the motion for a recess.

The House, however, at ten o'clock, is still in session.

NEVADA.

The Fire Gaining Ground—The Mining Shafts to be Closed—The Bodies Yet in the Flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9, 1869.

It is reported that the fire is still burning furiously in the mines at Gold Hill, having broken out afresh this morning in the drift of the Crown Point Company It is thought it will be necessary to close the shafts in order to smother the flames Ten bodies yet remain in the mines and it is impossible to remove them on account of the heat and smoke.

LOUISIANA.

The Complications in the State Auditor's Office.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1869.

Affairs at the Auditor's office are becoming more muddled daily. The Seventh District Court yesterday ordered the books and documents belonging to the Auditor's office to be put in the possession of a judicial sequestrator, who was by the same order appointed, Governor Warmoth to-day notified said sequestrator that he would apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition from the exercise of the powers conferred by the Seventh District Court upon the back of the order of the court The Governor made a lengthy speech reciting that both Auditor Wickliffe and Salasige (the Governor's appointees), had been enjoined by the Fifth and Seventh District Courts respectively, and both punished for contempt in disobeying the instructions, and that, therefore, there being no one authorized by law to discharge the duties of the Auditor's Office, he had, by virtue of authority as Governor of the State, taken possession of the paraphernalia of the Auditor's office, and declined to deliver them to the Sequestrator appointed by the Court.

Governor Warmoth filed in the Supreme Court his petition against the Sequestrator. Meantime no business is being done in the Auditor's office

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

At Geneva on the 22d ult. the International Association of workmen held a meeting, and speeches of a violent character were delivered and the Marseillaise was sung

The Prince Imperial of France, accompanied by his governor and several officers, after Easter, will visit the principal military schools and probably the chief cities in the south of France.

The population of France, according to the *Bulletin des Lois*, during the last five quinquennial periods was as follows —1846, 35,400,486, 1851, 35,783,206, 1857, 36,039,364, 1861, 37,382,225, and 1866, 38,067,094.

The residence of the Prussian Minister at Berne, General de Roeder, was lately entered by robbers who decamped with $300 They were pursued by the general's son sword in hand, who was shot at by the burglars, but, fortunately, not hurt.

Accounts from Algeria state that during the latter end of March rain has never ceased falling in the plains of that country and snow on the mountains The harvest is in consequence expected to be exceptionally good.

Among the persons who have met their death in the late events at Xeres is a French engineer named Paul de Fleuri, the proprietor of a large flour mill which he had set up several years ago. He was struck by a ball in his own house.

A pastoral of the bishop was recently read from the steps of the altar in the various churches in the Rhenish provinces, to the effect that all those reading the *Augsburg Gazette* (evening edition), the Ratisbon *Tagblatt* and the *Nuremberger Anzeiger* should be refused absolution, as such was an act of sacrilege.

The king of Italy arrived in Florence on the 31st ult. to receive the Austrian General Moering, who arrived to thank his Majesty for the congratulations addressed to the Emperor Francis Joseph, at Trieste, by General Della Rocca. Count Cibrario has been decorated with the Collar of the Annunciata.

The *Finance* of Brussels states, without, however, guaranteeing the correctness of the assertion, that a Prussian company is preparing to negotiate with the Belgian Grand Central for resuming the working of the line from Antwerp to Aix la-Chapelle, and that the project has been officially made known to the Belgian Cabinet. On this subject the *Opinion* of Antwerp makes the following observation —"If this intelligence is true we are persuaded that the Belgian government will not have two weights and two measures, but that its conduct in respect to the Prussian company will be absolutely the same as towards the French Eastern."

The Chicago *Times* says that a man shot down another a day or two since in cool blood in that city and then comforted himself with the remark that there was no hanging for murder in Illinois.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NASSAU.

RECAPTURE OF THE COMANDITARIO.

British Territory Searched by Spanish Troops for the Crew.

Great Excitement in the Bahamas.

The readers of the HERALD have been informed of the seizure by Cuban insurgents of the Spanish coasting steamer Comanditario, and of her subsequent arrival at Havana, having been recaptured by Spanish cruisers. The following interesting accounts of her proceedings and recapture we copy from the Nassau, N. P., papers. We learn that the excitement at that place was very intense against the Spaniards because of their high-handed proceedings and utter disregard of the usual courtesies of international intercourse.

The Nassau *Guardian*, of March 31, says:—

The Spanish steamer Yara, John Lopez O'Connor, master, arrived and anchored at Southwest Bay on Friday, 26th instant. On the 27th she reported as from Havana, entering and clearing the same day for Charleston. While at Southwest Bay she received coal from the schooner Violin, which vessel, on her return to Nassau, was found to have a horse and sundry articles on board which had been transhipped from the steamer, and the schooner and cargo were accordingly seized by the Custom House authorities for an infringement of the revenue laws. The Receiver General went down to Southwest Bay in the lighthouse yacht Richmond, followed by her Majesty's steamer Philomel, but the Yara was out of sight.

The same journal, of April 3, has the following.—

The wrecking schooner Elva, Mingo, master, has arrived from Berry Islands. The master reports that four Spanish war vessels were at the Berry Islands yesterday, and that the steamer Yara was captured at Great Harbor on Thursday last. This vessel during the chase ran for the land, when her crew scuttled her and went ashore. She was then boarded by a party of Spanish sailors, who stopped the leak, and she was lying afloat when the Elva left yesterday.

The master of the Elva also reports the landing of about 300 men from the war vessels in search of the crew of the Yara; and further, that his vessel was fired at by the men-of-war and boarded by five boats, when his papers were demanded and his vessel searched.

The Hon. E B. A. Taylor, police magistrate, left to-day in her Majesty's steamer Cherub to investigate the affair.

A boat belonging to the steamer Yara was seized by the Custom House boarding officer on Thursday night.

The Nassau *Herald* of the same date has the following further particulars of the affair —

By the arrival of the schooner Elva from the Banks to-day we have received the following startling intelligence:—The day before yesterday the Cuban privateer Comanditario, alias Yara, was wrecked on one of those dangerous reefs in the vicinity of the Berry Islands, where the crew went on shore. They had not long been there, however, when six Spanish men-of-war hove in sight, and immediately landed a number of marines and soldiers on the island, who proceeded to scour over the whole island in search of the Cuban refugees; and not content with invading her Majesty's territories, commenced firing at our Bahama wreckers who happened to be in the neighborhood. This intelligence may be relied upon as authentic, and is nothing short of a declaration of war against Great Britain.

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE ELVA.

The following is the sworn evidence given by the captain of the schooner Elva, before the Hon. E. B. A. Taylor, and will be read with interest:—

Walter Mingo sworn—I am the master of the wrecking schooner Elva, of the port of Nassau; on Thursday evening last, abreast of Stirrup Cay lighthouse, standing in on the starboard tack about half a mile off the light, heading in for Great Harbor, I saw four steamers, two coming towards me and one larger than the rest lying to, with a small one astern; just as I got abreast of Great Harbor channel, about a quarter of a mile off, one of the two steamed close to me and fired two guns, after she fired I hauled the schooner's jib sheet to windward; she ran broadside to me and spoke me in Spanish, and made signs to me to stop, and if I did not they would fire into me; they loaded the guns, and after seeing this I hauled the jib sheet to windward and she put out a boat, manned by six men and one officer, and they boarded me; the officer asked me where I was from; I told him I was from the Banks; he asked me to show him my papers; I showed him my clearance from Customs at Nassau, he was not satisfied with that, be said he wanted my papers, I told him no; I showed him my wrecking articles, still he was not satisfied; he told me the captain of the man-of-war said he must bring my papers, I would not give him the papers; I said if the captain wants them he must come and take them by force; he then went to the tiller to take it from the man that was steering, to bring her to; I would not allow him to do it; I took the tiller and kept her full and ran into Great Harbor, the man-of-war boat was still alongside, and the smaller steamer, flying the Spanish flag, chased me and could not catch me until I anchored in Great Harbor; as soon as I anchored four boats from the one that was chasing me, with about 200 men, armed, accompanied with officers, came alongside and remained near me resting on their oars, at this time the officer who first boarded me was still on board with a linguist, who interpreted between me and the officer, half-past five o'clock they first boarded me, and quitted about half past six o'clock; the linguist was not in uniform; he said to me, the officer requires that your vessel be searched; I did not refuse, and he went to the hatchway and went below with me; he satisfied himself that there was nothing but ballast; came up again; the whole of the boat's crew went ashore, the boat with her crew who first boarded went off and joined the ship she came from; these men remained ashore for two hours and a half, armed with guns and bayonets; I did not land but remained at anchor until a quarter past two o'clock, and weighed anchor and came out, and sailed for Nassau; came in at two o'clock this morning, dead beat down, the Elva is sixty one tons, licensed to wreck; her license is marked eighty-five; carries a crew of sixteen, all told; owned by James Culmer, of Tarpum Bay, Eleuthera, of the said Bahama Islands.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

[From the Nassau Herald, April 3.]

We publish in another part of our paper this evening intelligence which has had the effect of arousing the indignation of the whole of her Majesty's subjects in the Bahamas. There probably never was a more unprovoked and wanton insult offered to the dignity of the British nation since the foundation of the monarchy than the one we report this evening. Can there be anything conceived of a more outrageous character than the deliberate invasion of the territories of a Power by another when amicable relations are supposed to exist between them? This act on the part of the Spaniards is the beginning of the end, it has, beyond all question, sealed their fate and has effected the liberation of Cuba from the thraldom of an arrogant and effete Power. It has been said that those whom the gods wish to destroy they first deprive of their senses, and in this instance the saying has been verified, for political insanity could go no farther, on the part of the Spaniards, than the perpetration of the act reported in our news columns this evening. It is to all intents and purposes a deliberate act of war on a friendly nation, without the least notice or slightest provocation, and if we do not much mistake, from the date of this unparalleled insult to Great Britain the Spaniards may date the downfall of their empire in the Antilles. The Spanish nation is as capable of being educated up to the present modern standard of progress as any other people in Europe, who have for centuries labored under the frightful disadvantage of being governed by laws which are a positive outrage on the common sense of the world. But it will take at least fifty years to accomplish this, and in the meantime such demi-civilized people must be taught that they cannot violate the well-recognized laws of nations with impunity, but that they will be forced, whether they like it or not, to keep pace with modern civilization and those laws which now govern the community of nations.

We have said that the outrage on the part of the Spanish gunboats is an act of war on her Majesty of England, and we learn that the British gunboat Cherub has left, or is about to leave, for the scene of outrage with a detachment of her Majesty's Second West India regiment on board. It affords us the highest satisfaction to notice the promptitude with which his Excellency Sir James Walker, C. B., has acted in the matter, inasmuch as it gives assurance to our wreckers that they will be protected in the fullest sense of the term, and that no Power on earth will be permitted to insult the British flag with impunity or to interfere with any friends who may have sought our protection.

CUBA.

Volunteers of Matanzas Demand the Surrender of a Prisoner—Committee to Havana—Dulce Refuses the Demand.

HAVANA, April 3, 1869.

It has transpired that the committee of volunteers from Matanzas, now in Havana, are here for the purpose of demanding from Dulce that a creole, now a prisoner here, be delivered up to them for execution. It seems this creole secreted himself on board an American vessel in the harbor of Matanzas and was taken off by the authorities and sent here under an escort of regular troops. The volunteers afterwards collected and demanded of the Governor that the man, whose name is M. Despon, should be delivered to them. He informed them that he had been sent out of the city. After consulting together they became very mutinous and threatening, and informed the Governor that if he did not deliver the man they would [illegible] him. That official soon after ded from the city. A committee consisting of one company of volunteers was then appointed to proceed hither and demand the man from Dulce. They arrived here last evening, and in an interview the Captain General informed them that the prisoner had been twice before the military council and had been pronounced innocent, and that their demand could not be complied with. They afterwards saw the General again, but he remained firm. It is understood that the volunteers here sympathize with the committee, and thus the matter stands as the steamer is about leaving. Great confusion and anarchy are reported in Matanzas, and it is difficult to surmise what may be the upshot of the matter.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The License Bureau at the Mayor's Office during the last few days has presented a scene which would entitle it to be styled the Mayor's *Opera Bouffe* Bureau, with "*Les Bavards*" (the chatterers) being performed. Marshal Tooker sits quietly stroking his blond beard, the faintest traces of a smile visible through the hirsute appendage to his chin; his aids, Messrs. Daly and Hart, pull their neatly-trimmed mustaches, look at each other and grin, while in front of the Marshal's desk stands a motley group of chatterers, male and female. One asserts that she has been swindled out of a feather bed, while the alleged swindler asserts in a loud and sharp style that her accuser is impudent and impertinent, and that there was no such thing as a swindle, but a regular sale. At the same time a sharp-featured old woman is making a heart-rending appeal to the Marshal to obtain for her some redress against a pawnbroker. She is suffering very much indeed, and is in such pain that she is obliged to use a strongly-flavored liniment, which she persists in standing on the desk in front of the Marshal, and, being anxious to enlist his sympathy, she makes a desperate effort to uncover her bosom and show how the "roomatiz is on her," and otherwise unbosom herself. When the parties engaged in the argument about the bed would stop to draw breath the heroine of the liniment bottle and rheumatism would put in her appeal as a sort of crying interlude. This happened on Thursday morning, and from the debate on the bed question was developed a nice point in relation to

EMIGRANT BOARDING HOUSES.

Mrs. Sarah Pocock was the complainant, and from her statement it appeared that she, with her husband, put up at the hotel kept by Mr. Hazard, at No. 130 Liberty street. She was out of funds and borrowed eight dollars from her hostess, and as a security for the money she gave a large feather bed, a pair of pillows, a bolster and some bedclothing. She had tendered the money to Mrs. Hazard for the purpose of obtaining her bed and bedding, but could not get them. Mrs. Hazard said she had bought the goods and would not give them up. It was ascertained in the course of the examination that the boarding house in question was not licensed, and that the proprietor had a badge given him by the Commissioners of Emigration permitting him to enter Castle Garden and solicit boarders, although he had no license from the Mayor's office, as required by law. Marshal Tooker, in consideration of the fact that Mr. Hazard was not acquainted with the law of the city in regard to emigrant boarding houses, refrained from enforcing the penalty prescribed by the law, but ordered him to procure a license at once, and requested him to give up the bedding for the purpose of saving himself some trouble.

Another batch of complaints were made in regard to

BOGUS INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

There were several against the establishment at No 1 Centre street, and one very amusing case against an office at No. 85 Nassau street. A young man appeared before the Marshal, who stated that, in answer to an advertisement for a young man to travel with a nobleman, he applied at No. 85 Nassau street and paid three dollars for the purpose of securing the situation. He was requested to call the next morning and then again the next afternoon. Then the "nobleman" had gone out of town and would be back next morning. Next morning the young man was sent to the residence of the nobleman, at No. 551 Sixth avenue. There he met two or three others who had been sent to the same place for the purpose of obtaining situations of different kinds. He told the others what he was after, and they said the "nobleman" must have gone to Alaska. He returned to 85 Nassau street and obtained his money, but he wanted the Marshal to make the office keepers pay him for the time he had lost "following the thing up." Another dodge of the intelligence office keepers was shown by the complaint of a lady who resides on Long Island, against the keeper of an office at 41 Greenwich street. The lady paid $3 50 fees for obtaining a farm hand. A man was recommended to her and she engaged him. He went with her, but he ran away and when she applied at the office again she saw the same man again being hired out to another person. She mentioned the matter, but they laughed at her. She applied several times for the purpose of obtaining the money she had paid, and each time she saw the same man being hired out.

BOGUS JEWELRY SHOPS

are again flourishing, and although the universal sentiment is that those who are fleeced are "served right," the Marshal does the best he can to recover the money for the "silly flats" who expect to win easy fortunes. Andrew Ollman lost nine dollars at the jewelry establishment No. 95 Chatham street. Officer McGrath went with the complainant and succeeded in having his money refunded. A young man, named Champe G. Jennings, while on his way from Rockingham county, Va., to Poughkeepsie, applied at the Marshal's desk and stated that he had lost $200 at the envelope dodge. Officers McGrath and Youry went with the young man and found that the place in which the money had been lost was closed, and the owners or proprietors had departed for parts unknown.

A NEW SWINDLING OPERATION.

Another young man applied at the Marshal's desk and stated that he had sent three dollars from Sharpsburg, Pa., in answer to a circular of "Plum and Plum," at 93 Chatham street, or No. 9 Chambers street, for the purpose of receiving in return a handsome music box. In return for his money he received a pair of jewsharps. Of course, the Marshal could do nothing for him and he was obliged to depart, cogitating, no doubt, that the gift men must have thought a Jew-sharp the best kind of music for Sharpsburg

PAWNBROKERS' SWINDLES

are daily exposed. Mr. John Godfrey, who was brought into rather unenviable notoriety at No. 304 Grand street, and now keeps at No 30 Bleecker street, was the subject of three additional complaints. Goods were pawned with him, and when called for the parties received the pleasing information that they had been sold. The customers of Mr. Godfrey appear to be generally persons who do not speak English, and they are led to believe that the establishment is a well conducted and more private one than the ordinary pawnshops. He then defends himself on the ground that he is a "broker and commission merchant," and that the goods were regularly bought and sold. He denies the Marshal's jurisdiction in the matter, and as civil suit has been instituted to recover the goods in one case, the result of which will determine the others Marshal Tooker asserts his determination to make Godfrey procure a pawnbroker's license and be amenable to the same laws and rules as pawnbrokers in general.

An old lady applied at the office yesterday and stated that a young man engaged at Devlin & Co.'s store owed her a bill for washing, which he would not pay, and when, by direction of Marshal Tooker, she applied to him again he told her to sue his wife. The Marshal then gave her a note to the managers of the concern calling their attention to the case.

The questions which the Marshals are obliged to answer during the course of a day are so many and so varied in their import as to be almost beyond belief, but the business is done up in a really sparkling manner, and the scenes and incidents are often so spicy as would well repay a visit to the office.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Tailors—Movement for Increased Pay.

A movement is now in progress among the different branches of the tailoring trade for an increase in the rates paid for making different garments. The tailors who do 'shop work" and are employed by houses who make up goods for the ready made retail trade and for the Southern and Californian markets, complain that they are insufficiently paid, and have prepared a new scale of prices which they have submitted to the leading firms in that branch of the business. They state that they now receive from $3 50 to $4 50 for making the finest coats, the same price as was paid fourteen years ago; business coats are made for one dollar to $1 50, and pants at from sixty-two to eighty-seven cents each. Some first class houses pay from one dollar to $1 25. These rates they state do not give the workman more than one dollar per day, and they now ask for seven dollars for fine coats, from $1 50 to $1 75 for pants, and for fine black $1,75. The advance on all descriptions of shop work is considered to average from twenty to twenty-five per cent. The new scale has been sent to about twenty firms, and a meeting will be held on Sunday evening to receive reports on the subject. An extensive firm, employing about 130 men, have written, stating that they are disposed to give an advance, while others say that no application has been made to them as yet; that competition with other cities is close, and that they are unwilling to give higher prices. About 5,000 persons are employed in this branch, many of whom reside in New Jersey and other places outside the city limits. The tailors who do custom work and are employed by houses in the retail trade who furnish clothes to order have made out a scale which advances present rates from ten to fifteen per cent, and those for some garments twenty per cent, in order to equalize the scale. About 700 are engaged in this department, and in some cases their claims have not been presented. No strike in either branch has taken place; but all in the tailors' societies are deeply interested in the movement and dissatisfied with the present rates.

COTTON FACTORIES IN ALABAMA.—Quite an interest is rising in North Alabama on the cotton factory question. The Athens *Post* says the ones in Alabama now running are very successful. Mr. Huguley, President of the Alabama-Georgia Manufacturing Company, near West Point, has made a report of the year's operations. The buildings have been put up at a cost of about $80,000. It will be soon stocked with machinery at an additional cost of about $60,000.

EUROPE.

The North German Lloyd steamship Main, Captain Oterendorp, from Bremen via Southampton the 30th ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She brings details of our telegrams up to dates of sailing.

It is reported that large masses of Prussian troops are placed *en echelon* on the railroad from Breslau to Bamberg.

The railway stations in Paris are crowded with soldiers returning from their six months' leave. By the 31st ult. every man was bound to have joined his corps.

It is said that the French government has just sent to Berlin a note, asking some explanations concerning the mobilization of the troops of Nassau, Hanover, Hessen and Frankfort.

An avalanche suddenly fell a few days ago on the Simplon road, near the Galerie des Eaux-Froides, and buried thirty Italian workmen coming from Dorno d'Ossola and their two guides. The latter and ten of the former have not reappeared, only twenty having succeeded in saving their lives.

It is stated in the French papers that, in consequence of continued ill health, Count Montalembert will not offer himself for re-election as a member of the French Chamber, but will altogether retire from public life.

Addresses to the Emperor are said to be in course of preparation in several workshops of Paris, to express gratitude for the suppression of the livrets. The idea originated with the joiners of the Faubourg St. Antoine.

The strike continues at Preston. The weavers seem disposed to accept the proposed reduction of wages, but the spinners are still bent on holding out. At one mill, however, half of the machinery is now being worked on the masters' terms.

The South London Music Hall, a building near the Elephant and Castle, was, with its stage and fittings, entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 28th ultimo. The fire is said to have originated in one of the dressing rooms. It is understood that the proprietor was fully insured.

The miners' strike in South Yorkshire has assumed very formidable proportions; 1,700 men are now out of employment and between 5,000 and 6,000 persons are depending on them for support. They are at present maintained by the Miners' Union, which has a fund of £10,000, and by contributions from other trades.

The *Official Gazette* of Lisbon publishes the decree, already mentioned by telegraph, modifying the electoral law in Portugal. In future only one member is to be returned by each district, and the number of the districts has been reduced. The new Chamber will be composed of 107 members instead of 179.

The Easter Monday review took place at Dover on the 29th ult., and not only the review, but the sham fight. The weather during the morning was fearful. So great was the fury of the storm that the impression generally prevailed that the volunteers would return to their homes without accomplishing any portion of their programme. But the Duke of Cambridge, on arriving from Walmer at noon, peremptorily ordered the troops to fall in and to march to the Heights.

The Italian journals relate that an attempt had been made, for the second time within a few days, to set fire to the letters in the boxes of the Milan Post Office, inflammable materials having been thrown into those situated in the Corso di Porta Romana. The design was, however, frustrated in time.

A storm raged throughout Europe on the 27th and 28th ults. Severe gales were felt all over the island. From the ports on the northeast coast bad accounts of the state of the weather are to hand. In Birmingham a snow storm raged for fourteen hours without intermission. Easter Sunday throughout the midland counties was as unpropitious as if this holiday season had fallen in mid winter.

ENGLAND.

Ocean Telegraphy—Proposed Reduction of Tariffs—Projected Lines.

LONDON, March 27, 1869.

The directors of the Atlantic cable are doing a wise thing in turning their attention to the reduction of their tariff, and, as the HERALD readers have already been apprised, they promise a reduction from six shillings and nine pence to four shillings sterling from June 1, between London and New York. The Reuter French Cable Company, in the meantime, express confidence in the speedy construction of their line, and a German cable to America is also on the carpet. According to the statistics of traffic by the existing Atlantic cables, Hamburg, Bremen, Frankfort, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Brussels send more messages across the ocean than does the whole of France, and there is a very strong feeling in commercial circles in North Germany that if an independent communication should be established by oceanic telegraph between a point of the Prussian seabord and America it would be more acceptable politically, commercially and socially than to send messages through the French cable, in the event of its being laid and landed on the American shore. It is said that a proposition has been made by influential capitalists to lay a cable from a point in Prussia not far from Tonning, round the north of Scotland, and along the west coast of Ireland, to join the two cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company at the Valentia station. Should this line be completed, which is more than probable, messages arriving at the Prussian point of departure would be sent, as it is technically called in ocean telegraphy, in one "jump" to Valentia, in another to Heart's Content and in another to New York. In a political point of view this proposed line is of interest to America, since the States would then be in more facile communication with Russia and Prussia, with whom their relations have ever been friendly, while commercially the advantages it offers are of a cogent kind. America swarms with German emigrants, and when the cost of oceanic telegraphy shall be reduced so as to enable the general public to use the cables almost as they would use the post, then the communication between the two countries will be enormous. The whole question is said to be at present occupying the serious attention of the Prussian government, and under existing circumstances it is believed that the acquisition of a German oceanic telegraph in conjunction with the Anglo-American company would be strongly favored by the Prussian Chambers as a fruit of new born nationality and from a feeling of rivalry with France. It is the governing idea with the ruling circles in Berlin that France must be taught to regard Germany as her equal, at least in all matters of national progress, and America cannot fail to benefit by this honorable rivalry, as a result of which the public will no doubt be better served in telegraphic matters and at a cheaper rate.

RUSSIA.

A Russian View of the Eastern Question, and Prince Gortschakoff's Correspondence Explained.

ST PETERSBURG, March 20, 1869

You must have read in the European papers, especially the French ones, the diplomatic documents on the Turco Greek conflict, before and during the Conference, published in the *Government Messenger* of February 22 and March 6. There is no necessity, therefore, of entering into any great details on the contents of this diplomatic collection. I only wish to direct your attention to the general, really impartial and honest political attitude which Prince Gortschakoff's correspondence with our Ministers abroad betokens in every line, and to the noble fortitude, united with great politeness and reserve with which he maintains the interest of our *coreligionnaires* in the East, and defends even poor little Roumania from the ill-natured aspersions intentionally cast upon it by the Western Cabinets, and especially by the French and Austrian ones, whose very unhandsome underhand doings in the East stand fully revealed in these moderate but firm and dignified letters to our Chancellor. After perusing them you are fully impressed with the conviction that Turkey was, indeed, the first to trouble the peace of Europe by coming forth with her unexpected and unconscionable *ultimatum*. How Western Europe will look on these same documents is another question. We can well imagine what showers of abuse will pour down upon our devoted heads from the liberal columns of the *Patrie*, the *Liberte*, the *Siecle* and consorts. There is one letter to our Minister at Constantinople, General Ignatieff, which is sure to rouse a storm of indignation in the breasts of our high-minded friends and neighbors—I mean the letter on internal Greek affairs (the second in the collection), wherein they will fish out such phrases as will afford them a delightful theme of inveighing against our retrograde tendencies and a barbarous desire to put down political freedom, not only in our own, but in our friends' countries too. "When King George was elected," says the Chancellor, "many diplomats, then in Athens, believed that the constitution which governs Greece would fatally paralyze the royal authority. This is a truth which is acknowledged by those Greeks who are of conservative opinions and fond of order. * * * The experience of more than twenty years has shown the radical faults of this political organization, which was suddenly created for Greece in 1843, and the imperfections of which have been still more increased by the constitution of 1864." * * * Gortschakoff goes on to hint that Greece is scarcely able to contend with the internal agitation which pervades her, and that some measures should be taken to insure a greater range of action for the good of the country to the royal authority until such time as the new order of things will be fortified and organized. "Those who have been in Greece and in Roumania know that these countries are at present as fit for constitutional self-government after the English model as the Spanish countries of South America are fit for republican self-government after the model of the United States, and it is not anarchy *de facto* which will make them fit. The time will come, of course, but it is not yet come; that is the true sense of Gortschakoff's letter and which I wished to point out to you, foreseeing the dreadful misinterpretation which will certainly be inflicted upon it by our sworn enemies. Our transatlantic friends alone will be just and fair to us in this case as well as in others, for they have as little to do with Europe as we have, and there is as little love lost between Europe and them as between Europe and ourselves.

ROME.

The Italian Press and the Pope's Health—Number of Visitors to the Holy City—Antagonistic Preaching—The Holy Week and Its Effects.

ROME, March 20, 1869.

They are insisting in Florence and in other cities of Italy in their papers to declare that Pio Nono is very ill and in danger of dying. This has been repeated in some French and English papers; hence a short and very furious article in the *Osservatore Romano* of last evening—"*Desiderium peccatorum peribit.*" The desire of the wicked shall perish, they say, taken from the Psalmist. "The Pope of the Immaculate Conception," they add, will be the Pope of the first Vatican Council, and he will see, we are sure, the complete triumph of the Church, that triumph which is in the hearts of all Catholics who desire to see society re-established on solid bases, and defeated the revolutionary hydra which is overturning in its course every principle of religion, morality and civilization. The fact is Pius the Ninth was never in better health. Speaking of the Council, there is nothing yet decided as to inviting the sovereigns. I wonder who will be the Spanish king to invite?

Political news there is none at present here—thousands of strangers filling the churches and visiting the monuments. Every Friday morning St. Peter's is nearly full to see the Pope, who, according to an ancient custom, descends after the mass and sermon at the Sistine chapel to pray before the chapel of the Holy Sacrament; then he kisses the foot of the statue of St. Peter, after which he remains a long time in prayer before the tomb of St. Peter, or the "confession," as it is called. He is preceded by some Swiss guards and escorted by the prelates in service, all in the palace costume.

The Duke and Duchess of Mouchy are here some weeks, at the Hotel de Rome. They live quite incognito, although receiving constantly visits from all the nobility here and from the highest prelates. M. de Banneville, the French Ambassador, is of course at their service at all hours.

The Austrian Ambassador, Count Frankmansdorf, is not getting on in his negotiations with this government. It is therefore doubted that he gives his solemn *ricevimento* (reception), without which an ambassador is not all correct in Rome.

We have had a great deal of fine preaching during this Lent in all languages—at least in Italian, French, English and German. We still have Father Burke, who has been preaching this Lent to the most crowded audiences and to the great admiration of all who have heard him; he is wonderfully eloquent, an Irishman, and a most enthusiastic one. He has made, I hear, many conversions to the Church, as did Archbishop Manning before him, who returned to England at the beginning of Lent, thus calling down upon both of them the ire of the Protestant clergymen here, especially that of Mr. Lyman, the American clergyman, who has actually preached against these Catholic sermons, in his from the pulpit, and not always I am told in the best of taste

An artillery officer called Frocchi has been killed by his brother-in-law with a stiletto. The latter had posted himself on the staircase of the officer, and it seems attacked and killed him, the cause assigned is that Frocchi had refused to give his brother-in-law any more money.

The Duke of Parma is expected in a few days. His marriage with the third sister of the King of Naples will come off directly after Easter.

FRANCE.

New Complications Arising—Ominous Reports—Movements of Prussian Troops.

The Paris *Etendard*, of the 26th ult., states that Prussia is concentrating troops along the road from Breslau to Boemisch-Bamberg, and the Belgian papers say that the Prussian government has notified the Cabinet of Brussels that it has entered into a contract with a Belgian railway company to purchase the line from Cologne to Antwerp. If Belgium ratifies the contract between the Great Luxemburg and the French Est she cannot decently refuse to ratify the Prussian contract. But this is a new complication. The semi-official *Patrie* advocates very earnestly a customs union between France and Belgium, and states that under the Guizot Ministry in 1841 Belgium herself had marked the abolition of a frontier line between Belgium and France. The *Patrie* also mentions that England opposed the arrangement, which is true, but it suppresses the fact that it was even at that time, when France and Prussia had not a *casus belli* between them, most strenuously opposed by Prussia. The *Patrie's* article winds up as follows:—

The head of the then French Cabinet proved by the example of the customs union in Germany, that the customs union between France and Belgium would be justified by precedents which Europe had tacitly sanctioned. These precedents have acquired far greater weight nowadays, when, in spite of Article 2 of the Treaty of 1867, proclaiming the perpetual neutrality of the Duchy of Luxemburg, it nevertheless continues to form part of the Zollverin. Surely the European Powers cannot have two weights and measures, and if the customs union between Luxemburg and Prussia is considered unobjectionable, there can be no objection to a similar commercial tie between France and Belgium.

The Late Prince Talleyrand on the German Question.

A Paris letter in the *Gazette de Lausanne* of a recent date says:—

You are aware that Prince de Talleyrand left some memoirs which were not to be published till thirty years after his death, and which are now in the hands of an eminent barrister, M Andral I have been able to cast a glance at them, and I am much surprised at their contents I was especially struck by a page relative to the Congress of Vienna. It is a real prophecy, and I cannot resist the temptation of giving you the substance of it. At that period M. de Talleyrand said that the balance of power in Europe founded at that assembly was menaced by great dangers, one from beyond the sea, and the other which might arise in the heart of Germany.

"On the side of America," said the Prince, "Europe must always have her eyes open, and not furnish any pretext for recrimination or reprisals. *America is increasing every day. She will become a colossal power, and a moment must arrive when, placed in more easy communication with Europe by means of new discoveries, she will wish to say her word in our affairs and have a hand in them.* Political prudence, therefore, imposes on the governments of the old Continent the care of scrupulously watching that no pretext shall be offered for such an intervention. *The day when America shall plant her foot in Europe peace and security will be banished for a long time.*"

The prince afterwards speaks of Germany. Here the prediction has no longer the form of a conjecture, but is in some sort an anticipated recital.—

"No illusion must be formed, the equilibrium we have founded in the Congress of Vienna is not eternal It will succumb some day or other, but it promises us some years of peace. What condemns it for a term, more or less distant, is the aspirations which are becoming universal in the centre of Germany The necessities of defence and of a common peril have prepared men's minds for German unity; this idea will continue to be developed, and some day one of the great powers which form part of the Conference will desire to realize this union for its own profit. Austria is not to be feared, since she is composed of pieces and morsels, and having no unity at home she cannot think of exporting it. Therefore Prussia it is that must be watched; she will attempt the adventure, and, if she succeeds, then all the conditions of equilibrium will be changed, and new bases and a new organization will have to be sought for Europe."

The prince continues to examine the circumstances more or less difficult under which this reconstruction will be effected; and he points out France as the nation most interested in combatting the movement for unification, or in seeking a compensation

PRUSSIA.

Military Movements Throughout the Country.

A Brussels financial paper, *La Finance*, contains a letter as to the military movements in Prussia which is worth quoting, though great allowances are to be made for the evident bias of the writer. He says.—

In military and diplomatic circles everybody appears settled in the belief of a coming war with France. Military men desire hostilities as soon as possible, for, argue they, the longer we wait the less chance we shall have, as France will be more prepared. Our military authorities are taking every precaution. The mobilization of the army is going on, and several classes of the reserve and landwehr have been called out. The putting of the army on a war footing may be carried out without any one knowing or doubting it. The public here see nothing in all this but war. They remember that the landwehr ought not to be called out in time of peace, under any pretext, but only when war is imminent and when the line is ready to take the field. At Mayence the concentration of several divisions is announced, under pretext of manœuvres. It is evident that the authorities rely on the ignorance abroad relative to Prussian matters.

GERMANY.

Another Protest From the Ex-King of Hanover.

The German journals publish a protest from King George of Hanover against the sequestration of his property. His Majesty takes pains to demonstrate the illegality of that measure, and to refute the reasoning by which the Prussian government have justified it:—

The king—and he pledges his royal word for the truth of what he asserts—has confined himself to affording aid to the 700 or 800 Hanoverians who had fled from their country to escape the Prussian military service; and the speech which he pronounced in the midst of his relatives and friends was essentially an act of private life. These two facts, besides, even in supposing them to have had the character attributed to them by Prussia, did not constitute an infraction of the contract of September 29, 1867, which had no political import. Thus King George, in still hoping that the King of Prussia, guided by a feeling of justice, would still return to an execution of the conventions, only accomplished those in which he was concerned, and caused the 19,000,000 of thalers then in England to be immediately handed over to the Prussian Chargé d'Affaires. But his confidence in the probity of King William was again deceived; and legality was trampled under foot. The motives urged by Count de Bismarck to induce the Chambers to vote for the sequestration were in reality nothing more than a repetition of unfounded accusations already so often produced, and a lengthy enumeration of calumnies a thousand times refuted. It is beneath the dignity of the king to take note of the expressions of Count de Bismarck in respect to himself personally; he can only indicate the painful impression created in foreign countries by the language in question, and manifest his regret at not finding it disavowed by King William.

Such is the summary of the document addressed lately to the German Courts.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

The Railway Difficulty.

It is unfortunately but too plain from the tone of the Belgian and French semi-official press that the appointment of the "mixed commission" has not in any way settled the Belgian difficulty. The *Etoile Belge*, the *Journal de Liege* and the *Opinion d'Anvers* all assert in the most emphatic way, that the Cabinet of Brussels will not allow its decision to annul the contract between the Great Luxemburg and the French Est to be subjected to any examination or discussion, and that the subject is not even to be broached. They add that if the French government harbors any idea of overriding diplomatically the railway law passed last month it is courting a disappointment, as no Belgian administration can yield an inch on that question. This is plain enough. Now the Paris *Patrie* of the 26th ult devotes two long articles to the Belgian difficulty, which show that the views of the two governments are as wide asunder as the poles. In the first article the *Patrie* distinctly asserts that, in spite of the objections of the Belgian government, it has been compelled to yield, after "very delicate negotiations," and that the railway business "is the first question which will have to be settled, as it concerns very important interests which cannot be allowed to remain in suspense." It adds that the question of a customs union between France and Belgium is also to be "discussed." The second article emphatically advocates the establishment of a Zollverein between France and Belgium The article is a very elaborate one. This brief mention will suffice for the present to corroborate the opinion that mischief is brewing.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Numbers of young men are constantly leaving Hanover, in order to escape serving in the Prussian army.

Two hundred masons in the employ of the Duke of Portland, at Welbeck, have just struck work for an increase of wages

The daughter of Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, a girl of twelve years, is said to possess much of the great talent of her mother and to have an excellent voice.

One of the friars at the convent at Presburg, Hungary, was recently poisoned while partaking of the sacrament by the servant having poured sulphuric acid into his cup.

Viscountess Strangford is about to publish a selection of her husband's writings on Eastern Europe and Central Asia, subjects of which he had a special and extensive knowledge.

The curious clock in the tower at the northeast corner of the Palais de Justice, in Paris, the work of a German named Henri de Vic, was placed there by Charles V. on March 25, 1370, or exactly 499 years ago.

The first swallow made its appearance in France on the 27th ult. It was captured in a garden at Boulogne, almost dead with fatigue, and bore a red ribbon around its neck, with the inscription, "Marie, September, 1869."

Prussia is straining every nerve in order to establish a friendly understanding with Austria, and Bismarck is stated to have solicited an interview with M Von Beust. An early interview between the two sovereigns is more than probable.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Brooklyn City Ice Company Declared Bankrupt.

Before Judge Benedict.

A motion to show cause why the Brooklyn City Ice Company should not be declared bankrupt was returnable yesterday Nobody appearing for the company, on petition of Reuben C. Andrews, one of the creditors of the company, an order was entered by the Court declaring the company bankrupt. The Marshal was also ordered to take possession of the property, and the matter was referred to Mr. E. S Mills, Register in Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Cornelius Olcott, Bankrupt.—An application of the Ocean National Bank for an order to compel Mr. Cornelius Olcott, recently adjudged a bankrupt and discharged, to show cause why the order should not be set aside, was returnable yesterday. Mr. Olcott was represented by counsel and given two weeks to prepare his answer.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The Alleged Drawback Frauds—Whimster Admitted to Bail—The Case to be Tried in the Southern District.

William H. Whimster, one of the parties held to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of swindling the government through fraudulent claims for drawback, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $20,000. He has been in confinement for several weeks. The District Attorney has decided that this case shall be put before the Grand Jury of the Southern district.

The Fever Ship—The Alleged Murderers Waive an Examination.

Yesterday morning Mr. Stilwell, counsel for James Glynn, William Kenthers and James Murphy, officers of the ship James Foster, Jr., under arrest on a charge of murder on the last voyage of the vessel from Liverpool, stated that his clients waived an examination. They were accordingly held to await the action of the Grand Jury, which will be organized on Wednesday next, at which time the case will be put before them.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Assault on a Police Officer.

Before Judge Troy and Justices Hoyt and Voorhees

Edward Panel was sentenced to a fine of fifty dollars and sixty days in the Penitentiary for assaulting an officer of the Forty-fifth precinct who arrested him on a charge of intoxication.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.—A team of horses attached to one of the Knickerbocker ice wagons took fright in Fulton street yesterday afternoon and ran away. The driver, Charles Nevey, was thrown out and severely injured The wagon collided with another, owned by John Fay, at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, and damaged it considerably.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

Death of a Woman from Injuries by Burning.

Mrs. Mary E. Wall, twenty seven years of age, died at the Long Island College Hospital on Thursday night, from the effect of burns received during a quarrel with her husband at their residence, No 20 Pacific street, on Wednesday night. Her husband was arrested at the time, but his wife exonerated him from all blame. It appears from the evidence collected by the Coroner that Mr. Wall and his wife had a dispute on Wednesday in regard to some money, and when he returned to his home in the evening she threw a teapot filled with scalding tea at him She next endeavored to strike him with a stove lid, and was so enraged because she did not hit him that she seized a lighted kerosene lamp from the table and struck him between the eyes, inflicting an ugly wound. The lamp falling upon the floor exploded, and the blazing fluid was scattered over the dress of the deceased, burning her in the most shocking manner. Wall attempted to extinguish the flames, but his wife, in her fright, ran into the street, when John Galvin, a neighbor, threw his coat about her and finally succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Just before her death the unfortunate woman stated that her husband had treated her kindly and that he did all he could to smother the flames, and that her present condition was due to her own acts. Her statement was corroborated by Mrs. Ann Jackson, who resides in the same house.

The jury returned a verdict of death from accidental injuries caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, and exonerated the husband from all blame.

SOUTH AMERICA.

News from the Isthmus and Southwestern Coast.

The mail steamer Rising Star, Captain Conner, arrived yesterday from Aspinwall, with dates to the 1st instant. She brought $222,295 in treasure on freight.

COLOMBIA.

No Mails from Bogota—Rumors from Chiriqui—Smallpox at Panama.

PANAMA, April 1, 1869

Since the departure of last steamer for New York, on 24th ult., no mails have been received here from the interior of this republic, and we are consequently without any further advices from the capital, Bogota. The mails are most likely delayed on account of the difficulty of transporting them in the present low stage of water in the Madgalena river. In this State we are at present at peace, but a war cloud seems to be gathering in some of the interior departments. The latest news from Chiriqui, brought down a few days ago by the little steamer Montijo, is to the effect that some of the banished leaders of the revolution of October last are busily at work in the southern part of Costa Rica organizing forces for the purpose of invading Chiriqui and there getting up a revolution against the existing government. Manuel F. Diaz and Señor Obaldia are said to be the chief movers in the matter. This is simply a repetition of the old story. A party of hungry, unprincipled politicians, with nothing to lose but everything to gain, are anxious to get into power and fill their pockets, regardless of the ruin and misery which these constantly recurring revolutions are rapidly bringing upon their country.

It is now rumored that Aristides Obaldia, a prominent politician, who was reported killed in the Chiriqui row of October last, is still living.

The dry weather still continues, and we are suffering much for want of rain. Everything in the shape of pasture is completely burned up, and cattle holders are compelled to feed their stock on hay.

Smallpox exists here to a considerable extent, but is confined entirely to the lower and negro portion of the population, whose filthy, disgusting habits and disregard of all sanitary laws assist in spreading the loathsome disease. The authorities take but little interest in the matter.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Peace in the Five Republics—Improvements in Salvador—The Nicaragua Canal Contract Ratified.

PANAMA, April 1, 1869.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer Costa Rica arrived here on the morning of the 30th ult., with passengers and cargo and a fortnight's later intelligence from the Central American republics. The five republics continue in peace.

In Guatemala Congress was engaged in discussing the appropriations for the present fiscal year and had approved most of the principal items

Salvador, under the beneficial influence of good government, continues to progress favorably in the development of her internal resources. Large sugar and coffee estates (farms) are being opened, and the government is giving countenance to every measure likely to benefit the country. Work has already been commenced on the new iron wharf at La Libertad, and no doubt the structure will soon be successfully completed, and the President has just concluded a contract for the erection at the same port of warehouses suitable for the business of the place. The budget for 1869 shows a favorable balance of $54,647, which is to be applied to the payment of the consolidated debt.

The people of the State of Nicaragua seem at last to be rousing from the lethargy in which they have been steeped for some years past. Congress has recently passed some measures likely to prove of benefit to the republic. The want of labor being greatly felt, a law authorizing the importation of Chinese has been passed. Another bill of importance relating to mining has also been successful. It grants absolute liberty to work the mines in any legitimate manner their owners may think proper.

Congress has also ratified the contract between M. Chevalier and the Nicaraguan Minister for excavating a canal across Nicaragua. This has drawn forth a spirited protest from Mr. Felix Belly, who some years ago obtained a concession for making a canal, and whose concession is held to be valid by the French Law courts, as shown in a recent trial. Nicaraguans are very sanguine about this canal, and fully believe that M. Chevalier, backed by the French Emperor, will be able to carry out his contract.

Costa Rica seems now to be free from the political troubles which agitated the country a few months ago. A decree issued by the President on the 10th of March authorizes foreigners, in future, to denounce mines without special permission of the government, in the form and under the same conditions as citizens of the republic.

ECUADOR.

Attempted Revolution in Guayaquil.

PANAMA, April 1, 1869.

The arrival of the British steamer Bogota on the 29th ult. from the South Pacific puts us in possession of important news from our neighboring republic, Ecuador, with dates from Quito, the capital, to 2d of March, and from Guayaquil, the chief seaport, to the 25th.

The opposition at Guayaquil to the government of Señor Garcia Moreno, established by revolution in January last, kept gradually increasing until the 19th of March, when it resulted in an unsuccessful outbreak in that city against the existing powers, in which many of the chief officers of the army took part against their leader who, only a couple of months ago, they helped to place in power.

The leader of the revolutionary movement was General Veintemilla, who took possession of the Governor. Colonel Uraga brought his troops to sustain the government, and the attempt was suppressed by the death of General Veintemilla in the fight. This lasted four hours and was quite a desperate one, about 300 of the 800 who took part therein became *hors de combat*. This number includes many citizens who came to Veintemilla's aid, and a large proportion of them were almost boys.

In consequence of this event almost all that were concerned in the revolt have left the country, some with passports, others without, so that Dr. Garcia Moreno, who is expected from Quito on the 28th instant, will have no one to prosecute.

PERU.

Ravages of the Yellow Fever.

LIMA, March 22, 1869.

There is no political news. The South is suffering so severely from yellow fever as to drive away all thoughts of war, save against the pestilence. The city of Tacna is still the scene of disaster. Nearly 2,000 out of 15,000 have died, and all persons of standing and importance. In Islay the fever also continues, and we have to lament the decease of Mr. Edward Harmsen, a German gentleman who had resided in Peru for many years, and who in his commercial as well as social life, enjoyed the esteem of a large number of friends.

As regards Lima and Callao, no fever of any alarming form has as yet appeared, and we are in hopes that the present cool weather will avert the calamity from us. In business circles no activity whatever is noted. Several of the large English houses are seriously considering the propriety of withdrawing their branches established here.

CHILE.

The Indian War—General Items.

VALPARAISO, March 10, 1869.

The only event of interest now attracting attention in Chile is the war with the Araucanian savages, and the preparations now being made to vigorously push on the fight are universally applauded. A special column of 1,200 men, with six pieces of light artillery, is organized for the purpose of pushing to the very heart of the enemy's territory, burning and destroying everything in their reach and endeavoring by the most cruel, yet at the same time necessary measures, to force the Indians into subjection.

The last expedition of Commander Bulnes, who devastated the Indian pasture grounds so effectively, was a serious blow to the savages, whose entire wealth consists in their herds of cattle, and their indignation at losing so large a number as Bulnes succeeded in capturing must have been intense. Since that time, however, they have been perfectly quiet, and if the present expedition can imitate the success of the former there are hopes that at last the hitherto indomitable Araucanians will be induced to enter into peaceful and lasting treaties with the government. The fact is that there are several chieftains among them, who, in their savage manner, appreciate the benefits of civilization, and especially of peace, and according to the reports we receive it appears that the warlike portion of the Indian population have considerable trouble in overcoming the opposition of their opponents.

The building for the agricultural exhibition is nearly finished and will be opened on the 15th of April, that day being the anniversary of the battle of Maypa, a sort of Chilean Saratoga.

The wheat crops have disappointed the country. It was supposed that they would be particularly abundant, but recent news from the south communicates the intelligence that in many portions of that section hardly any has been gathered. The price will consequently be raised almost immediately

Since the fire business has not been particularly brisk.

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NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Velocipede Patents.

Jacob N. McIntire vs. Calvin Witty.—The plaintiff has filed with Deputy Clerk, John A. Shields, the papers in an application for an injunction to restrain defendant from infringing his rights as owner of patents for velocipede improvements. It is alleged in the papers that the Hanlon Brothers obtained, on the 7th of May, 1868, a patent for certain improvements in the velocipede, and on the 9th of February, 1869, obtained another patent for further improvements of the same; that on the 25th of the latter month the Hanlons assigned their interest in said patents to the plaintiff, and that the defendant has been continually infringing such patents. The plaintiff, therefore, prays for an injunction to restrain the defendant from further infringing on his rights, and for a discovery of the amount of profit made by defendant through such infringement, to the end that plaintiff may recover that amount in addition to the damages he has sustained, and also the costs of the suit.

The matter will come on for argument within a few days.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Blackmailing.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. Bernard Hess.—The defendant was charged by one Berlinghoffer, a cigar manufacturer, with attempting to blackmail him in the sum of fifty dollars; Hess undertaking to screen him (Berlinghoffer) from prosecution for frauds on the Internal revenue. For the defence Frederick Lamhue testified that Berlinghoffer offered him 2,000 cigars if he would swear that he heard Hess demand fifty dollars from Berlinghoffer. The case stands adjourned till the 13th instant.

The Herman Bounty Fraud Case.

United States District Attorney, Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, having become satisfied that the friends of Herman, the absconding defaulter, did not in good faith intend to provide any money for the benefit of the defrauded soldiers and bounty claimants, has commenced proceedings on the bail bond of Herman against his sureties, Supervisor Andreas Willman and Michael Hollicher, for the amount of the bail bond. Mr. Courtney has intimated his intention to ask the authorities at Washington to distribute the amount of the bail bond among the various parties defrauded by Herman.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Another Phase of the Union Pacific Railroad War—A Confidential Clerk with a $5,000,000 Bank Account.

Before Judge Barnard.

Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., Receiver, &c., vs. Henry S. Crane, the Corn Exchange Bank, et al.—This is an action brought by the plaintiff, as receiver of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in the case of James Fisk, Jr., for an injunction and an accounting. It is alleged that the defendant Crane, who, according to the testimony of Thomas C. Durant, president of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, is his (Durant's) confidential clerk, has deposits in the Corn Exchange Bank, standing in his name, to the amount of nearly $5,000,000; that these moneys so standing to the credit of said Crane are the proceeds of bonds issued by the United States to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and are in fact the property of said company.

The affidavit of one Corry sets forth that he (Corry) has been informed by a responsible gentleman, whose name deponent does not wish to divulge, that there is now standing to the credit of Henry S. Crane, the defendant, on the books of the Corn Exchange Bank, between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, but whether as trustee or in his individual right and ownership deponent is not informed; that deponent believes the statement and information of his informant and places the greatest reliance in said statement as to its truth and accuracy.

Upon these facts application for an injunction was made to this court and the application was granted, enjoining the defendant Crane from in any way transferring, settling, hypothecating, loaning or disposing of any moneys that stand in his name on the books of the bank, and also restraining the bank from paying, certifying or issuing any checks upon said Crane's account or from allowing any moneys belonging to said Crane to pass from their possession until the further order of this court.

Remarkable Case of Piracy of a Trademark.

Benjamin A. Arnold and Another vs. John Dovell and Others.—This is an action instituted by the plaintiffs, who are the present members of the firm of P. & J. Arnold, of London, to recover damages for and restrain the piracy of the trademarks and the manufacture and sale of imitations of their celebrated writing fluid and copying inks, by the defendants, who are a firm doing business in this city under the name of Richard B. Dovell's Son & Co. Plaintiffs allege that over forty years ago their fluid and inks were made and the labels thereon devised by P. & J. Arnold, of London, whose business plaintiffs have continued, and to whose rights as owners of such inks and labels they have succeeded. That their manufactures have become well known and are largely used throughout the United States and Great Britain. That the defendants, well knowing these facts, and with the intent to cheat the public and defraud the plaintiffs, have for a long time past put up, prepared and sold imitations of plaintiffs' inks in bottles, and with labels precisely similar to those of the plaintiffs, and even pirating the label signed by plaintiffs cautioning the public against imitations. Much evidence was produced on the trial, both documentary and oral, by plaintiffs to maintain their case. Defendants introduced no evidence and attempted no defence, simply making plaintiffs prove their case and then raising legal objections to plaintiffs' right to the relief demanded. A perpetual injunction, as prayed for by plaintiffs, was granted, and a reference ordered to assess plaintiffs' damages and ascertain the amount of the sales of the spurious articles. N. B. Hoxie counsel for plaintiffs.

Action for Personal Injuries.

Baker vs. Byrne.—In this case, the particulars of which were reported in the HERALD some short time ago, Judge Cardozo, at the circuit term, non-suited the plaintiff, who yesterday, on a case and exceptions, moved for a new trial. It will be remembered that the plaintiff, as alleged, sustained serious injuries by falling down the hatchway of the defendant's barge, Pilgrim, while crossing the same at night to get to his own vessel, the Oriole. Judge Barnard, after hearing counsel on both sides, said that he had no doubt whatever that the nonsuit was properly granted, on two grounds—First, that the plaintiff was a trespasser, that he had no business on the defendant's boat, and second, that he was guilty of negligence in groping about in the dark on the first deck of the barge, where he had never been before; but that he would examine the authorities cited for the plaintiff before finally deciding the motion. Final decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Curious Eviction Case—Interesting Decision.

The People, &c., ex rel. Lizzie G. Fillette, vs. Isaac Herman.—Considerable interest was created yesterday by the argument and decision of the Court in this cause. It appeared that Mrs. Lizzie G. Fillette, the proprietress of a fashionable boarding house at No. 21 East Fifteenth street, was, during November last, evicted by Herman, her landlord, from a balcony on one side of the house and a bay window on the other, by tearing them down to suit his convenience in erecting adjacent brick structures, and also evicted her from a part of the yard, over which he built a brick wall. When the rent for the quarter became payable on the 1st of January last she declined to pay, on the ground that she had been forcibly and unlawfully evicted from those parts of the premises, which she claimed suspended all rent for the residue of the building during the term of the lease. Herman, by summary proceedings before Thaddeus H. Lane, of the Sixth District Court, turned the plaintiff and her goods out of the house. Thereupon she appealed by *certiorari* to the General Term, and the judges immediately upon hearing the case unanimously reversed the decision of Justice Lane and ordered that she should be forthwith restored to the possession of the building. Requier & Thomson of counsel for Mrs. Fillette, and A. Blumenstiel, for the landlord.

Isaac Herman vs. John Duer and Others.—The same case, upon the facts as the above, except that it was an action for rent against the defendants, as sureties of Mrs. Fillette. They set up the same defence in their answer, and Judge Cardozo, upon motion of Herman, struck it out as irrelevant. Thereupon the sureties appealed to the General Term from this order, and the Court reversed the order, with costs.

MARINE COURT.

Action for Remuneration of Services—Important to the Learned Profession Generally.

Before Judge Curtiss.

Charles Chandler vs. The National Gas Light Company.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of $406 for services rendered, as a chemist by plaintiff in experimenting upon a new process for the manufacture of gas, in which he was employed by the defendants.

Plaintiff testified that he was employed by the defendants in conjunction with Professor Doremus and another professional gentleman to make the experiments referred to, and that the services therein rendered by him were worth the sum claimed, $400. Plaintiff in his testimony said that $100 a day was not an exorbitant charge for a professional chemist to make for such services as he had rendered in this particular case.

The defence set up was that the plaintiff was not employed by any member of the company having authority to employ him.

Judge Curtiss, in rendering his decision, said:—The power and authority of Mr. Tainter to employ the plaintiff is fully proven, and if any defect originally existed with regard to his authority it is fully cured by the ratification by the corporation of his acts. The only question remaining is one of compensation. The plaintiff and his brother testified that the services were rendered and were worth the sum of $400, and their testimony has not been contradicted. The time of starving professional men of learning and talent has passed away, and it is the duty of courts and juries to compensate intellectual labor liberally, and not upon the basis of manual labor. Verdict for the plaintiff.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

TRIAL OF DEPUTY SHERIFF MORAN, CHARGED WITH ALLOWING A PRISONER TO ESCAPE.

The court room was crowded yesterday by a large number of city officials with shining tiles, who were attracted thither by the announcement that John Moran, a deputy sheriff, would be tried on a charge of allowing George King, the convicted bond robber, to escape from his custody on the way to Sing Sing Prison. District Attorney Garvin and Messrs. Hutchings and Tweed, his assistants, were in attendance. Messrs. Anthon and Kintzing represented the prisoner.

The process of empanelling a jury was commenced, and counsel availed themselves of every technical legal advantage by challenging each juror. Only seven jurors were sworn when the clerk announced that the panel was exhausted.

The District Attorney suggested that the Court should order an additional panel of 100 jurors, returnable Monday morning, as it was impossible to procure their attendance on Saturday.

Mr. Anthon objected to the separation of the jury, because of serious and powerful influences being at work, and he objected to the panel being drawn by the sheriff of this county, counsel claiming that that official was vitally interested in the case.

After some discussion the Recorder said he was of the opinion that it was in the discretion of the Court to permit the jury to separate. He therefore allowed the jurors to go till Monday morning at ten o'clock, the time appointed for the return of the new panel.

GRAND LARCENY.

Adolph Phillips pleaded guilty to grand larceny in stealing, on the 23d of March, $150 worth of books from the Mercantile Library Association. In response to some questions put by the Recorder, the prisoner said he was tempted to steal the books by being in a starving condition. He was remanded for sentence.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with corresponding day last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	28	40	3 P. M.	40	55
6 A. M.	28	41	6 P. M.	38	52
9 A. M.	30	44	9 P. M.	33	47
12 M.	42	50	12 P. M.	27	46

Average temperature yesterday.......... 46⅞
Average corresponding day last year.......... 33¾
Average on Thursday.......... 48⅜
Average corresponding day last year.......... 41⅞

DEAD CHILD FOUND.—The remains of a stillborn child were found lying in the gutter in front of premises 46 Thomas street and information of the fact transmitted to the Coroner's office.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—It will be remembered that on the night of the 6th instant James Slater, of No. 48 New Bowery, was feloniously assaulted in Crosby street by James Steele, who was taken into custody. Yesterday Slater was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from a concussion of the brain that the surgeon fears will prove fatal.

THE GREENWICH STREET SUICIDE.—Coroner Rollins was yesterday notified to hold an inquest on the body of Mr. John Adams, the man who committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, as already reported in the HERALD. Up to the closing of the Coroner's office, however, the inquisition papers in the case had not been returned.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—A session of the above Board was held yesterday, when roundsman James J. Kelso, of the detective office, was promoted to sergeant of the force, it is understood, with the view of raising him to the full grade as the permanent chief. The Board also organized a subprecinct, in Brooklyn, of the Forty-third precinct, to embody all that territory known as the Red Hook region, lying south of Hamilton avenue.

DROWNED BODY RECOVERED.—The body of James Spencer, late a ship's watchman, who lived at Newtown, L. I., was yesterday found floating in the dock foot of Eleventh street, East river. Deceased has been missing since the 15th of February last, at which time he accidentally fell overboard. He was thirty-five years of age and a native of Sweden. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

WRESTLING.—The wrestling match which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon at Harry Hill's between Homer Lane and Henry Grace did not come off, owing to the non-appearance of the latter. The time fixed for the contest was between three and four o'clock, but upon appeal the referees postponed the matter till five o'clock. At that hour, Grace not presenting himself, the forfeit was justly claimed by the backers of Homer Lane and allowed.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—As car No. 58 of the Sixth avenue line was passing down West Broadway, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when near the corner of Lispenard street, a bullet, evidently discharged from a pistol, passed through the windows of the car. Fortunately but few persons were in the vehicle at the time, as in the event of the car being crowded serious injury might have resulted. Officer Riker, of the Ninth precinct, was on the car at the time and made efforts to discover the source of the outrage, but his efforts were fruitless.

THE CUBAN LADIES' RELIEF ASSOCIATION met yesterday afternoon, as usual, at the St. Julian Hotel, Mrs. R. P. de Yzquierdo in the chair. After the accustomed preliminary business of the society several letters were read from numerous contributors to the Grand Bazaar, one in particular from Paris, with advices of an invoice of valuable articles for the fair. The grand vocal and instrumental concert next week, to be given by Miss Kellogg for the Cuban sufferers, will be a great success. The American public no doubt will show their appreciation and sympathy, as on previous occasions.

THE ARREST OF THE ALLEGED SPRING VALLEY MURDERER.—The indignation of Superintendent Kennedy found vent yesterday in a letter to the Board of Police Commissioners, denying the statement made by some of the papers that Anton Maurer, the supposed Spring Valley murderer, was arrested by or through the instrumentality of private detectives. Later in the day the superintendent of the private detective agency referred to sent an elaborate letter to the Board of Police Commissioners in which credit is given to officer Phelps, of the police force, for the actual arrest, but shows by names, dates and circumstances that it was in fact through the plans laid by the private detectives that Maurer's whereabouts were ascertained and the information given to Phelps which enabled him to make the arrest.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

SLUNGSHOT ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER.—Yesterday afternoon officer James Toher, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, in the discharge of his duty, had occasion to arrest Thomas Egan, a vicious youth of twenty years, on a charge of disorderly conduct. While in custody, and on his way to the station house, Egan quietly drew from the pocket of his coat a formidable slungshot consisting of an iron ball weighing nearly a pound, attached to a piece of rope, with which he attempted to strike the officer on the head. Fortunately Egan's intent was instantly discovered and the weapon taken from him. The accused was arraigned before Judge Shandley and committed to the Tombs for trial, bail being refused. Egan lives at No. 28 Washington street, but claims to be a farmer.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED FORGER.—Charles Pell, an Englishman, forty years of age, was yesterday afternoon brought before Justice Shandley, at the Tombs, by detective Field, of the Fifth precinct, on the complaint of Joseph Mignoult, of Eighty-eighth street. It is alleged that Pell is the original forger of one or more checks on the Bull's Head Bank which were in circulation some weeks ago. For the presentation for payment of one of the forged checks, Edward Mignoult (brother of complainant) was arrested, subsequently tried, convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for a term of years. Owing to the absence of the necessary evidence to perfect the complaint Pell was remanded to the custody of the officer to await further developments.

POLICE TRIALS.

Heavy Penalties—Interesting Revelations as to Drunkenness in the Force.

Commissioner Manierre yesterday heard some twenty-five charges against officers for various peccadilloes, and in nearly every case recommended heavy penalties. During the hearing of evidence some interesting circumstances as to the effect that fusil oil has upon officers were developed.

A few nights ago, during a heavy rain storm, Acting Sergeant Smith, of the Eighth precinct, found officer Agnew on post without his rubber-proof coat. Taking his post he despatched Agnew for his coat. On arriving at the station house Sergeant Williams observed that Agnew staggered badly, to the right and left, and betrayed all the symptoms of intoxication. He sent a messenger to the sergeant and roundsman ten minutes after, at seven o'clock, to watch Agnew. At nine they found him staggering up Houston street, and took him to the station house on the charge of intoxication. There he was put to the first test—smelling his breath—and could not pass muster. Captain Mills then gave the words of command and Agnew proceeded to the severer test—walking a crack—which he accomplished in a highly creditable manner. He was sent out on post; but charges were preferred against him that drew out these facts. As the specifications charged that he was unfit for duty, and Captain Mills sent him out for duty, the Board will probably deal leniently with him. Another case, equally singular, was heard.

About half-past three on the morning of the 4th inst. Sergeant Towns, of the Fourth precinct, found officer Delancy leaning against a stoop, his head down, mouth open and eyes closed. He ordered him to move on, when Delancy, he asserts, staggered to the right and left, and found the sidewalk too narrow for him. The sergeant went through the test of breath-smelling, and swore that he was drunk. The defendant called two witnesses (citizens), who conversed with him three-quarters of an hour before the time mentioned. They swore that he was sober, and as the Excise law was in force between that time and the hour when he was found by Towns, Delancy felt that he had passed the rubicon. Mr. Manierre then took him in hand, and the following colloquy ensued:—

Q. How about leaning against the stoop? A. I was tired.

Q. How about having your eyes closed? A. I was sleepy.

Q. How about having your mouth open? A. I was sick.

Q. Well, how about staggering? A. I had a sore leg from a boot that rubbed it.

Q. How about smelling of liquor? A. I don't know anything about it.

Well, I will refer your case to the Board with a recommendation of dismissal from the force. It appears that many of our new young officers are in the habit of getting drunk, and it is time to place a check upon them.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE.

A Young Man Pierces His Heart With an Arrow.

Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest at 201 East Broadway on the body of James W. Grant, the Scotchman who committed suicide late on Thursday afternoon by stabbing himself to the heart with an Indian arrow, as heretofore published in the HERALD. Deceased had boarded with Mr. John C. Tait for two weeks past, and after Grant's illness Mr. Tait had him watched, as he had some remote fears that he might harm himself. Just previous to the commission of the act William Brooks, the colored servant watching Grant, heard him say, "I wish I was dead." Then Grant seized hold of something which Brooks thought was a pipestem. Fearing that Grant might be harmed the servant jumped toward him and then discovered it was an arrow. In the struggle to take the deadly weapon from the insane man the shaft, two feet or more in length, to which it was attached, was broken. Grant then made a lunge at Brooks with the arrow, whereupon the latter ran into the hallway and held the door partially open, looked back and saw Grant stab himself with the arrow, fall to the floor and die. Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body of deceased and found the arrow in the eighth ventricle of the heart, and testified that the wound caused death. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict to this effect. Deceased was thirty years of age.

REAL ESTATE.

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Bloomingdale road, w s, 100.11 ft n of 99th st, 25x87.1⅛..$2,500
Boulevard, w s, 64.1½ ft s of 74th st, 25.1¼x113.5 }
74th st, s s, 325 ft e of 11th av, 25x147.2 } 18,600
Boulevard, n w corner 74th st, 42.6x105.6..33,000
4th st, estate of J Mangle Minthorne, 25x95.3½..18,000
10th st, n s, 145.6 ft e of av A, 25x94.9..3,000
30th st, West, No 232, 25.2x93.9..13,500
34th st, n s, 41.8 ft e of 10th av, 20.2x74.1..16,500
37th st, s s, 225 ft e of Madison av, 25x98.9..20,000
45th st, s s, 37.6 ft e of Lexington av, 18.9x70..18,500
46th st, n s, 268.9 ft e of 7th av, 18.9x100.5..18,300
45th st, n s, 115.2½ ft e of 3d av, 20x50.4..7,950
49th st, n s, 142.9 ft e of 5th av, 18.9x100.5..36,000
59th st, s s, 229.2 ft w of 2d av, 20.10x100.5..17,500
71st st, s s, 650 ft w of 9th av, 100x100.5..28,000
77th st, s s, 275 ft w of 1st av, 50x102.2..4,600
78th st, s s, 100 ft e of 12th av, 100x100.5..2,040
117th st, s s, 225 ft w of 3d av, 17x¾ block..7,000
118th st, s s, 280 ft w of 8th av, 20x100.11..1,800
122d st, n s, 200 ft e of 10th av, 858x199.10..48,400
130th st, n s, 355 ft e of 6th av, 20x99.11..30,000
1st av, w s, 94.7½ ft s of 22d st, 20.5½x100..6,250
1st av, w s, 102.2 ft n of 73d st, 25.6x100..4,200
2d av, s e corner of 100th st, 50.4x105..12,250
4th av, e s, 64.11 ft s of 117th st, 18x63.4..8,000
4th av, e s, 82 ft s of 117th st, 18x63½..8,000
8th av, e s, 74.11 ft s of 124th st, 50x94.9..8,500
10th av, s w corner 57th st, 75.5x100..44,000
11th av, e s, 50 ft s of 74th st, 50x100..7,500

LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.

Ann st, No 7, 2 years, per annum..480
Bedford st, No 20, 5 years, per annum..850
Broome st, No 448, 2 years, per annum..1,000
Canal st, No 511, 2 years, per annum..1,200
Nassau st, No 116, 3 years, per annum..2,650
Wall st, No 37, 2 years, per annum..5,500
48th st, No 333, 3 years, per annum..1,680
3d av, No 339, 4 years, per annum..840
8th av, No 465, 3 years, per annum..800
10th av, No 261, 5 years, per annum..1,800

TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY—BROOKLYN.

Broadway and Schenectady av, s e corner, 309.1x200..4,450
Broome st, s s, adjoining James Moore's..700
Clay st, s s, 325 ft e of Union av, 25x100..800
Clinton and Warren sts, s w cor, 15.10x40x52.10x21.8x92.10..11,500
Columbia st, w s, 79 ft n of Sackett st, 21x95..6,000
Degraw st, n s, 350 ft e of Smith st, 20x100..9,000
Hickory st, s s, 331.3 ft w of Marcy av, 18.9x100..3,700
Hopkins st, n s, 125 ft e of Marcy av, 50x100..2,600
Ivy st, n w s, 150 ft n e of Bushwick av, 75x100..1,275
Ivy st, n w s, 225 ft n e of Bushwick av, 25x100..425
Leonard st, e s, 225 feet n of Nassau st, 25x100..1,500
Macon and Halsey sts and Throop and Gates avs, 1 block..45,000
Navy st, w s, 145.4 ft n of Fulton av, 22x100.5..4,100
Noble st, n s, 415 ft e of Franklin st, 20x100..9,000
Noble st, s s, 520 ft e of Franklin st, 50x95x52x110.1..15,500
Orchard st, w s, 281.5 ft n of Van Cott av, 25x100..525
Orchard st, w s, 231.5 ft n of Van Cott av, 25x100..1,600
Oxford st, w s, 43 ft s of Dekalb av, 80.1x21.11x84.5x21.6..15,000
Pacific st, s s, lots 132, 133 and parts of 156, 157, Ludlam's map..7,030
Pearl st, w s, 125 ft s of Myrtle av, 25x97.9..10,000
Poplar st, n s, 44.10 ft e of Columbia st, 22.5x102.8..11,500
Raymond st, w s, 148.4 ft n of Fulton av, 20x100.6x12.4x20x75.6..18,500
Remsen st, s s, 85 ft e of Hicks st, 32x150..56,000
River st, n s, 225 ft e of Harrison st, 25x100..2,400
Skillman st, e s, 80 ft n of Lafayette av, 20x80..1,250
Summit st, s w s, 200 ft n w of Columbia st, 68.3x27x58x25..2,900
Trotter st, e s, 303.6 ft n of Gates av, 14x100..5,000
Van Buren st, n s, 275 ft w of Patchen av, 25x100..3,600
Walworth st, e s, 250 ft s of Tillary st, 25x100..900
Woodhull st, n s, 40 ft w of Hicks st, 20x100..6,300
Wyckoff st, n s, 107.6 ft e of Utica av, 62.5x255.7..1,800
2d st, s s, 240 ft e of Bond st, 80x100..4,000
South 2d st, n s, 100 ft w of 7th st, 25x100..727
3d st, n s, 160 ft e of Bond st, 190x80x100x80x90x160..20,000
South 4th st, s s, 123 ft e of 4th st, 28x110..11,750
16th st, n e s, 147.10 ft s e of 10th av, 25x100..800
65th st, e s, 450 ft s of 6th av, 50x100.2..225
Atlantic and Sheridan avs, s w corner, 755x200x715x208.4..1,500
Bay av and Washington st, s w corner, 25x100..230
Bedford av, e s, 40 ft s of Kosciusko st, 20x92..14,000
Franklin av, e s, 549.5 ft n of Myrtle av, 20.10x100..4,500
Fulton av, s w s, 62 ft s e of Navy st, 26x81.3x22.11x20x12.3x77.7..8,000
Fulton av, n e s, 179.2 ft n w of Navy st, 20.9x55.6x57.3x16.10x45x55.1..12,900
Lafayette av, n s, 20 ft w of Skillman st, 20x86..7,500
Lafayette av, s s, 300 ft w of Throop av, 18.9x100..5,650
Lafayette av, n s, 23 ft e of Vanderbilt av, 22x90..15,000
Putnam av, s s, 225 ft e of Bedford av, 25x100..1,600
South Carolina av, s s, 50 ft e of Barbey st, 25x100..400
Rogers av and Degraw st, n w corner, 21.6x100 }
Degraw and Perry avs, n e corner, 98.7x21.6x84.4x21.11 } 1,425
Washington av, e s, 87 ft n of Myrtle av, 100x100..10,000
2d av, n e s, 82.4 ft s w of Carroll st, 18.8x100..1,400
Lot 15, block 4, Eighth ward..7,500

LEASES RECORDED IN BROOKLYN.

Grand st, No 151, house and lot, 5 years, per year..900
King and Van Brunt sts, n w corner, 3 years, per year..1,400
Tillary and Adams st, n w corner, 5 years, per year..1,200

TRANSFERS IN QUEENS COUNTY—FLUSHING.

Old house, Landing road, w s, adjoining Lynch's, ¼ acre and house..500

HEMPSTEAD.

Merrick to East Meadow road, adjoining Davies', 12½ acres..1,400

JAMAICA.

McNeil st, s s, 25x100..100
Jamaica and Newtown road, adjoining Woolley's, 9 acres and house..15,000

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Central av, e s, 75 ft n of East 8th st, 25x100..1,000
Central av, e s, 75 ft n of East 9th st, 25x100..1,000
Central av, e s, 75 ft s of East 9th st, 25x100..1,000
Central av, e s, 50 ft n of East 8th st, 25x100..1,000
East 4th st, n s, 125 ft e of East av, 25x100..800
East 10th st, n s, 300 ft e of East av, 25x100..800
West 8th st, s s, 275 ft w of Central av, 25x100..800

NORTH HEMPSTEAD.

Manhasset Valley to Lakeville road, adjoining Dodge, 83 acres..5,000

RAVENSWOOD.

Academy st, n e s, 329 ft n of Hopkins av, 36.10x200..3,156

TRANSFERS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—BEDFORD.

Bedfordville to Long Bridge road, e s, adjoining G Thompson, 18 acres..1,500
Cherry st to Bedfordville road, e s, adjoining H R R R, 4 acres..1,000

GREENBURG.

Courtlandt and Josephine sts, s w corner, A Laurence property..8,500

MORRISANIA.

Elton st and Morris av, s w corner, 58x100..1,700
Gouverneur st, n s, 300 ft w of Morris av, 50x118..1,000
142d st, s s, 200 ft e of Alexandra av, 100x100..1,320
142d st, s s, 300 ft e of Alexandra av, 100x100..2,800
142d st, s s, 321 ft e of Alexandra av, 25x100..1,400

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Pleasantville to Sing Sing road, s s, adjoining P Dean, 50x150..3,500

NORTH CASTLE.

Bedford to Round Hill road, n s, adjoining W Dayton, 14 acres..2,000

NORTH SALEM.

Purdy's station to Golden's bridge road, w s, adjoining Croton river, 40 acres..17,000

WEST FARMS.

Lorrillard st, s w s, 203 ft n of Kingsbridge road, 50x100..350

YONKERS.

Parker st, s s, J Shey property, 30x90..350

TRANSFERS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.—NEWARK.

Broad st, w s, 29 ft s of Morris and Essex RR, 19 ft front..5,282
Broad st, e s, 94 ft n of Parker st, 33x20..5,250
Chapel st, w s, 224 ft n of Bowery st..400
Delancey st, n s, indefinite, 37 ft front..225
Elm and Prospect sts, northerly cor, 60x100..3,000
Hanover pl, w s, indefinite lot, 31x109..1,450
Hay st, e s, 397 ft e of Springfield av, 75x114..1,500
Irvington and Chadwick avs, plot }
Irvington av, s s, adjoining above } 8,000
Littleton av, e s, 400 ft s of Godet st, 25x100..400
Market st, s s, indefinite lot, 2 x66..3,000
Orange st, s s, indefinite lot, 25x100..8,000
Plane st, w s, indefinite lot, 25x80..3,200
Tichenor st, n s, indefinite lot, 20x100..400
Union av, w s, 115 ft s of Hamilton st, 19 front..2,525
Orange st, s s, indefinite lot, 30x100..2,250

BLOOMFIELD.

Indefinite locality, 2½ acres..2,750

MONTCLAIR.

Harrison av., e s, indefinite lot, 125x232..1,324

ORANGE.

Parrow st, s s, 419 ft e of Centre st, 25x120..650

HUDSON COUNTY—JERSEY CITY.

South 5th st, s s, 131 ft w of Brunswick st, 48x51x12x6..2,000
South 8th st, s s, 267 ft w of Monmouth st, 18x9x2..550
Railroad av, between Wayne and Colgate sts, 50x60..1,000

HOBOKEN.

5th st, s s, 65 ft east of Willow, 18.6x60..1,250

WEST HOBOKEN.

Lots 13 and 14, Moreau map, 50x100..5,200

NORTH BERGEN.

Northern Railroad of New Jersey, adjoining Engel, 1½ acres..375

WEEHAWKEN.

Dubois st, lots 70 and 72, 50x100..800

UNION.

Humboldt st, corner New York av, 25x100..425
Durham av, n s, lot 107, 25x200; plot adjoining, 15x25..800
Durham av, n s, lot 108, 25x200; plot adjoining, 15x25..900
Sheehan's property, 131 ft w of Bergenwood av, 50x200..260

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, April 9—6 P. M.

The gold market was excited over an advance quite remarkable in contrast to the steadiness and monotony of the premium during the past month. The rise was the result of a strong "bull" movement on the part of a prominent clique to "corner" a Broadway firm who had sold short during the advance attendant upon the failure of a "bear," as noticed yesterday. The uneasy feeling succeeding this failure made the market sensitive, and the "shorts" were frightened into covering. It is well known that gold brokers do business in consideration of a very small margin, and hence the advance threatened to encroach upon their own share of their investments for their customers. The higher premium was assisted by no outside influences, the London price for bonds coming steady, while the political horizon, so far as visible to Wall street, was unruffled by a cloud. The range of price was as follows:—

10 A. M.	132⅝	2:30 P. M.	133⅛
11 A. M.	132½	2:40 P. M.	133⅛
12 M.	132½	3 P. M.	133⅛
12:30 P. M.	132½	3:15 P. M.	133⅛
12:40 P. M.	132⅝	3:20 P. M.	133⅛
1 P. M.	132⅝	3:30 P. M.	133⅛
1:45 P. M.	132⅝	3:35 P. M.	133⅛
2 P. M.	132⅞	5:30 P. M.	131⅞ a 131⅞
2:07 P. M.	133		

Cash gold was in good demand with the ascent of the premium, and loans up to Clearing House time were made at rates ranging from 1-32 to 5-64 for borrowing. In the afternoon as high as 1-8 was paid in the same way, but later loans were made at 3-32 and 3-64. The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:—

Gold cleared.......... $76,447,000
Gold balances.......... 1,150,604
Currency balances.......... 2,466,561

Foreign exchange was lower and heavy. The nominal quotation for prime bankers' sixty day sterling bills was 108, but sales took place at 107⅞, and doubtless some at 107¾ out of second hands. Rates ranged as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 107 a 107½; good to prime bankers', 107⅞ a 108; short sight, 108⅜ a 108⅝. Paris, sixty days, 5.27½ a 5.21¼; short sight, 5.21¼ a 5.18¾; Antwerp, 5.27½ a 5.21¼; Switzerland, 5.27½ a 5.21¼; Hamburg, 35 a 35½; Amsterdam, 39⅞ a 40; Frankfort, 40 a 40⅛; Bremen, 77¼ a 78; Prussian thalers, 70 a 70⅜.

Governments were very buoyant at the opening, the 62's selling as high as 120¼. Later in the day there was a yielding for this issue, but the other dates were firm, old 65's ranging as high as 117¼. The struggle between the rival houses still continues. The following were the closing street quotations this evening:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 115¾ a 116; do. coupon, 116 a 116¼; do. five-twenties, registered, 109⅞ a 10; do. do. coupon, 1862, 119⅞ a 120; do. do. coupon, 1864, 115 a 115¼; do. do. coupon, 1865, 117 a 117⅛; do. do. coupon, new, 1865, 113⅞ a 113⅞; do. do. coupon, 1867, 113⅞ a 113⅞; do. do. coupon, 1868, 113⅞ a 113⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 104⅞ a 105; do. do. coupon, 105⅜ a 105½; currency bonds, 103⅜ a 104.

The money market to-day worked with greater ease up to the close of banking hours. The earliest rates on call were gold interest and 1-32 "flat," after which there was a hardening to 1-16, the prevailing rate up to three o'clock. Just after this hour, however, those who had not made good their bank accounts became rather uneasy, but were accommodated at ¼ and interest. Commercial paper was a little more active and sales of prime double names were made at rates ranging from ten to fifteen per cent.

The stock market was at one time to-day swimmingly buoyant, Hudson River leading the van and selling at 150, equal to 154, as it is just ex-dividend. Harlem also was active. Both stocks were higher, in expectation of the passage of the consolidation bill and the declaration of a scrip dividend to equalize them with New York Central, as foreshadowed in this column several weeks ago. Central was heavy despite the passage of the scrip capitalization bill in the Assembly. It opened at 164¼, sold down to 162⅞ and rallied back to 163⅜. The Commodore's friends are determined that the legislative rings shall play no tricks, but shall pass the scrip bill and the consolidation bill and kill the pro rata bill before the stock shall be allowed to "jump." Pacific Mail sold up to 94. Chicago and Alton was buoyant and higher. The feature after Hudson River was St. Paul common, which advanced to 79. The preferred was active, but not as much so as the common. The Northwestern stocks were irregular, but generally lower. Ohio and Mississippi was buoyant. Mariposa preferred took a sudden stride forward, selling as high as 36⅜. Western Union was steady in the vicinity of 41⅜. The recent advance in this stock is attributed to the expectation of a three per cent semi-annual dividend; but the directors now say that the monthly purchase and cancellation of $20,000 worth of bonds or stock, as well as providing for the sinking fund may not enable them to declare this percentage. The following were the closing quotations of the last regular board:—Canton, 59⅞ a 60; Cumberland, 35; Western Union, 41⅜ a 41⅝; Quicksilver, 22 a 22⅜; Mariposa, 18⅞ a 19; do. preferred, 35⅞ a 36; Pacific Mail, 93¾ a 93⅞; New York Central, 163⅜ a 163⅞; Hudson River, 146⅞ a 147; Reading, 93¾ a 93⅞; Michigan Central, 119 a 120; Michigan Southern, 97; Pittsburg, 90⅞ a 91; Northwestern, 84⅞ a 85; do. preferred, 96⅞ a 97⅛; Lake Shore, 97 a 97⅛; Rock Island, 131 a 131⅛; St. Paul, 78⅞ a 79; do. preferred, 85⅞ a 85⅝; Wabash, 69⅞ a 70; do. preferred, 79; Fort Wayne, 131⅞ a 132; Ohio and Mississippi, 33 a 33⅛.

The following were the closing quotations of the last open board:—Canton, 59⅞ a 60; Cumberland, 35⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 31 a 31⅜; Adams Express, 59⅞ a 60; United States Express, 57⅞ a 58⅛; Merchants' Union, 16; Quicksilver, 21⅞ a 22⅛; Pacific Mail, 93⅞ a 93⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 41⅜ a 41⅜; New York Central, 163⅜ a 163⅞; Mariposa, 18⅞ a 19⅛; do. preferred, 36 a 37; Hudson River, 147⅜; Harlem, 139 a 140; Reading, 93⅞ a 93⅞; Chicago and Alton, 152 bid; Alton and Terre Haute, 37½ bid; Toledo and Wabash, 69⅞ a 69⅞; do. preferred, 77½ bid; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 78⅞ a 78⅞; do. preferred, 85⅞ a 85⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅛ a 33⅜; Fort Wayne, 131⅞; Michigan Central, 118 bid; Michigan Southern, 96⅞ a 97; Illinois Central, 139; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90⅞ a 90⅞; Lake Shore, 97 a 97⅞; Rock Island, 130⅞ a 130⅞; Northwestern, 84⅞ a 84⅞; do. preferred, 96⅞ a 96⅞.

Southern securities were steady, with less bonds offering. The savings banks were inquiring for Georgia sevens and Louisiana sixes and levee eights. Mobile and Ohio sterlings were firm. Prices closed:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 67½ a 68; do., new, 65 a 65½; do., five per cent, 58 a 61; Virginia, ex coupon, 56½ a 57; do., new, 59 a 61; do., registered stock, 48 a 48½; do., registered, 1866, 49 a 51; do., registered, 1867, 48 a 49; Georgia sixes, 81 a 83; do. sevens, 93⅞ a 94; do., sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 60 a 60⅜; do., new, 54⅛ a 54⅜; Missouri sixes, 87 a 87½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 bid; Louisiana sixes, 70 a 72; do. levee sixes, 70½ a 71; do. do. eights, 85 a 87; Alabama eights, 99 a 99½; do. fives, 69 a 70; do. sixes, sterling 95 bid; South Carolina sixes, 72 a 73; do., new, 70 a 71; do., registered stock, 65 a 68; City of Memphis sixes, 51 a 51½; do. Atlanta eights, 82 a 83; do. Savannah sevens, 91 a 93; do. New Orleans consols, 78 a 79; do. do., issued to railroads, 67 a 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 70 a 71; do. eights, 61 a 62; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 70 a 71; do., second do., 55 a 56; Memphis and Charleston, first, 90 a 91; do., second, 76 a 77; do., stock, 47 a 48; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 56 a 58.

The following curious and interesting views are from the St. Louis *Republican* of the 6th inst.:—

The intimate relation of our financial with our produce market will be sufficient reason to consider the present stringency in the Eastern money market with the depression in rates of accommodation, in bank and on the street, in Cincinnati and at St. Louis. Primarily, St. Louis and Cincinnati depend rather upon the Southern order trade than upon the New York export demand for articles of Western produce. As we have before noticed, the direction of trade is changing. Ten years ago New York exported everything, and the South imported everything. The Southern planter, depending upon slave labor, and careless as to the future, looked solely to his agent or factor for his sales of cotton as an offset to his luxurious tastes, and dreamed not that the prosperity rested upon his creation of a balance of trade between Europe and America. Since the war the change from slave to free labor has led to changed relations between the East and the West. American cotton no longer looks for a market in England. The Southern planter no longer looks to Europe as a reservoir from which to draw the means of perennial enjoyment. Necessity demands the means of subsistence, and the lack of compulsory labor compels individual energy. Thus it happens that the current of trade turns naturally from the East to the South. Cotton sold in New York returns currency to the South, to be sent to St. Louis for flour and corn, and to-day St. Louis and Cincinnati, unconsciously, but none the less peremptorily, hold the balance between the East and the West. In New York funds are locked up in stock gambling. There are no means in the East to move the bulk of produce in the West, and the West looks in vain to Europe for a market for its produce. As we have heretofore shown, the South must become the buyer of Western produce—the stimulator of Western energy and the creator of that value in exchange that may alone save the West from bankruptcy. The great desideratum in currency, as expressed in the East at the present time, is to bring down prices of produce, so that it will export and bring in gold, raising the currency to a gold and silver basis; but the consideration with the Western man is how low the prices of produce must go to produce this result, and, as the Mississippi Valley produces the cotton, tobacco and grain, which make the main portion of our exports, it may be interesting to the producers in this section to know what competition and its character they will have to meet, in adapting prices, for their produce, to suit the views of the East as affording this export.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 9—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 5-20, c, '64	115	10 shs Pacific M SS Co.	92½
2500 US 5-20, c, '65, n.	113¾	30 Am Mer Un Exp.	40
50000 do	113¾	100 NY Cen RR. b30, b c	165
8000 do.......c	113¾	600 Hud River RR	148
6000 US 6's, '81, con	116	75 do	148⅞
50000 US 5-20, c, '67	113⅝	100 do.......b3	147½
60000 do	113⅝	145 do	147
20000 do	113⅞	100 do.......b3	147⅜
8000 US 6's, 5-20, c, '68	113¾	100 do	147
42000 US 5's, 10-40, cou.	105¼	200 Harlem RR	137
1000 do	105⅜	100 do.......c	136¾
1000 Jersey City w l	93	300 do	137
2000 Tenn 6's, new	65¼	100 Reading RR	93
20000 do	64¾	100 do.......bet call	93⅞
500 Va 6's, new	58½	10 Mich Cen RR	120
2000 NY 6's, '74	100¼	8 Mich Sou RR	98
2000 N Car 6's	60	100 Mil & St Paul RR	77⅝
2000 NY Cen 6's, '83	90	100 do.......b5	77¾
1000 N Y C 6's, '87	90	200 do	77⅝
2000 Mich S s f bonds	93½	200 do	77¾
1000 Chi & NW c c bds	97	130 do.......b10	78
1000 Del, Lack & Western	92	100 do.......b30	78¾
5000 T & W con c bs	80	300 Mil & St Paul pref	85½
1000 C & R I & Pac 7s	83¾	700 do	85¾
10000 Mar Tr 10's, c	65	100 do	85⅜
1000 Morris & Essex 2d	90	40 Del, Lack & West	114¾
2000 C, O & Ind Cent 1st	82½	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	68½
5 shs Ninth Nat Bk	112	100 do	68¾
10 do	111	500 do	69
10 Am Exchange Bk	117½	10 Pitts, Fort W & Chic.	131¼
20 Hanover Bank	110	100 H & St Jo RR	114½
5 Cen National Bk	109¾	38 Lake Shore RR	98
5 Continental Bank	100	100 H & St J RR pref. b c	113
6 Fourth Nat Bank	103¾	110 Dub & Sioux C RR	116
50 West U Tel	41½	8 Chic, Bur & Qy RR	172
50 Mariposa M Co	18½	50 Stonington RR	88
100 do	18		

Quarter-past Twelve o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, reg	115⅝	$50000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.	113⅞
2500 US 6's, '81, c.......c	116	10000 US 5's, 10-40, con.	105⅝
8000 do	116⅛	50000 do.......b15	105⅝
10000 US 5-20, c, '62.......c	119⅞	70000 US 5-20, c, '67	113⅝
60000 do	120	20000 do	113⅞
25000 do	120⅛	10000 do.......b3	114
2500 do	120	66500 do.......s3	113⅞
12500 US 5-20, c, '64	114⅞	1000 U S 5-20, c, '68	113⅞
10000 do	115	10000 US 6's, currency	103⅜
129000 US 5-20, c, '65	117		

Half-past Two o'Clock P. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	68	400 shs Reading RR	93⅞
2000 do.......bet call	67¾	100 Mich Southern	97½
1000 Va 6's, ex con	58¾	100 do	97
1003 N C 6's	60¾	30 Panama RR	325
5000 Alabama 8's, bds	99	6 do	326
5000 C, C & I Cent 1st	82¾	400 Chic & N W RR	84¾
9000 C & R I & Pac 7's	94	100 Chicago & R I RR	131¼
5000 P, Ft W & Chi 1st	102	400 Mil & St Paul	79
1000 shs Canton Co.......b30	60¾	100 Mil & St P pref	85½
1000 do	60	100 do.......bet call	85¾
200 West Union Tel	41½	100 do	85½
200 Mariposa pref	35½	500 Tol, Wab & West	69½
100 do	36	100 do.......b30	70½
100 do.......b30	36½	200 N J Central RR	110
30 Pacific M SS Co	93¼	6 do	110½
50 Adams Ex	59½	100 Chic & Alton RR	154
50 Wells-Fargo Ex	31	100 Han & St Jo RR	114
100 N Y Cen RR.......b30	165¼	100 Ohio & Miss RR	32¾
100 Hud River RR	146⅞	100 do	33
100 do.......b30	148	100 C, C & I C RR	42
200 Harlem RR	139		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	93⅞	a	93⅞	St Paul pref	85	a	85⅛
West Un Tel	41⅜	a	41⅜	Ft Wayne	131⅞	a	131⅞
N Y Central	163⅞	a	163⅞	Ohio & Miss	33⅜	a	33⅜
Erie	24	a	24⅜	Pittsburg	90⅞	a	91
Hudson River	146⅞	a	147⅞	Northwestern	84⅞	a	84⅞
Reading	93⅞ bid.			Northwestern pf	96⅞	a	96⅞
St Paul	78⅞	a	79				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, April 9—6 P. M.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The market for most kinds underwent no change of moment. Eastern spruce was only in moderate demand, but with a light stock prices were quite steady, ranging at from $21 to $25 for common to choice schedules. Sales 250,000 feet. Laths were moderately active, the sales being 300,000 at $2 90 a $3 12½. Lime was selling moderately at $1 25 for common and $2 for lump, while Rosendale cement, though quiet, was steady at $2. Bricks were in fair request, and being in light supply prices were firm at the following quotations:—Croton, $18 a $22; North River, $15 25 a $16; New Jersey, $11 a $14, and Philadelphia front $45 a $50.

BEESWAX.—We heard of no sales and prices were rather weak at 43c. a 49c.

COFFEE.—Rio was still firmly held at former prices and sparingly offered, though we heard of no transactions. Other descriptions were quiet, but held with firmness. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14c. a 14½c.; fair do., 15c. a 15½c.; good do., 16½c. a 16⅞c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes, for lots, 14c. a 18c.; Java, 21c. a 23½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 20½c.; Ceylon, 17c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo, 15c. a 18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c. a 17½c.; Jamaica, 14½c. a 15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c. a 15c.; Costa Rica, Manila and Mexican, 15c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 14c. a 17c. all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market opened strong at yesterday's prices under an active demand, but closed weak with liberal offerings. The amount of business consummated was large, the sales footing up 2,702 bales, including 2,031 for spinning, 1,419 for export, 137 on speculation and 115 were in transit. For future delivery the business was again light; sales 100 bales low middling for May delivery at 27½c. Subjoined are the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. O. and Texas.
Ordinary	25¼	25½	25⅞
Good ordinary	26¼	26½	27
Low middling	27½	27¾	28
Middling	28½	28¾	29
Good middling	30	31	32

COPPER.—For ingot the market was only moderately active, but there was rather more steadiness in prices, which were at the close 23c. a 23½c. for all kinds. The sales were 50,000 lbs. Lake at 23c., 50,000 do. Baltimore at 23c., about 20,000 do. Tennessee at the same price, and 300,000 lbs. (for May and June delivery) at 23½c.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—All kinds were sparingly dealt in, but held at our last quotations, viz:—Sugar shooks, 38 inch heads, $3 a $3 15; sugar shooks, 36 inch do., $2 40 a $2 80; molasses do., 32 inch do., $3 60 a $2 80; rum do., $5 50; box do., $80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; green hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $55; green hoops, 12 feet, $40 a $45.

CANDLES.—The demand continued extremely light, but in prices there was no alteration. Adamantine (Western and city) were quoted 18c. a 23c; sperm, 45c. a 48c., and patent 58c. per lb.

COCOA.—We heard of no sales. The prices current were 10c. a 10½c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, and 26c. a 27c. do. for Maracaibo do.

CORDAGE.—Manila was quiet at 21½c. a 22½c., and tarred Russia at 17c.

DYEWOODS.—The market was unchanged. Logwood was scarce and wanted and firm at $23 a $24, gold, for Jamaica, and $29 50 a $30, currency, for St. Domingo. Other kinds were not sought after, and, being in good supply, prices were heavy and nominal.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 5,403 bbls. flour, 2,507 bags do., 90 bags corn meal, 44,615 bushels wheat, 14,354 do. corn, 11,364 do. oats, 1,230 do. malt and 20,809 do. barley. The flour market was dull and irregular, and lower to sell to any extent; but there was almost no demand, and it would have been impossible to dispose of any considerable quantity at any price. California flour was still dull and nominal. The sales were 6,000 bbls. Southern flour was a trifle more active, and quite steady in value. The sales were 1,000 bbls. Rye flour was only moderately active and lower prices were accepted. Sales 350 bbls. Corn meal was steady, with sales of 500 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 40	a	$5 90
Superfine State	6 10	a	6 30
Extra State	6 40	a	6 75
Choice do	6 75	a	7 50
Superfine Western	6 10	a	6 20
Extra do	6 40	a	8 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75	a	7 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50	a	9 00
St. Louis low extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00	a	9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 50	a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00	a	13 00
Southern choice and family	10 00	a	12 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 00	a	9 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	7 00	a	10 00
Rye flour	5 00	a	6 90
Corn meal, city	4 25	a	4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00	a	5 10
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25	a	4 50

—Wheat was quiet, but under more favorable advices per Atlantic cable the market was firmer and prices 2c. a 3c. higher, though very little was done. California wheat was dull and nominally unchanged. The sales were about 25,000 bushels at $1 47 a $1 48 for No. 2 spring, delivered; $1 63 a $1 64 for California, but including No. 1 spring on private terms. Corn was in fair demand, and 1c. a 2c. better. The sales were about 75,000 bushels at 87c. a 89½c. for new mixed, closing firm, and 88c. for white. Oats were quiet but steady at 76½c. in store. The sales were about 35,000 bushels at 76½c. in store and 78½c. for railroad lots. Rye was dull and unchanged. Barley was heavy, with sales of 4,000 bushels German at $2. Of barley malt, which was steady, about 1,500 bushels were disposed of from $2 to $2 10.

FISH.—Dry cod were in light demand, but with a small stock about former prices were prevalent, viz:—$7 25 a $7 50 for George's and $6 75 a $7 for bank. Within the range of these prices there were sales of about 300 quintals. Mackerel were slow of sale but firm at $27 a $27 50 for No. 1 bay, $24 a $24 50 for No. 1 shore, $18 a $18 50 for No. 2 do., $13 50 a $14 for large 3's, and $12 for medium do. Sales 250 bbls. Smoked herring were dull and unchanged, sales being quoted 8c. a 45c., and No. 1 30c. a 35c., without sales of moment. Pickled fish were steady at $5 a $6 25 for scale and $6 a $6 50 for cod, with small sales at these prices.

FREIGHTS continued to rule dull and rates to all parts were weak. The chartering business exhibited but little activity, though an improved demand prevailed for small vessels for the petroleum trade. Within the last two or three days eight or nine American ships have been chartered from the Chinchas Islands and Guanapo, with guano to Hampton Roads for orders at $16, gold, and if to the United Kingdom for orders at 60s. The engagements were:—To Liverpool per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 3d. per 60 lbs.; to Havre, 200 bales cotton at ¾c.; to Bremen, 400 hhds. tobacco on private terms, and per steamer, 60 bales cotton on private terms. To Hamburg, per steamer, 800 bales cotton at ½d. and 115 hhds. molasses at 27s. 6d. To Antwerp, tobacco at 32s. 6d., extract logwood at 25s. and coffee at the same rate. The charters (in addition to those reported above) were:—An American bark, from Savannah to New York, with 160,000 feet lumber, at $11; an Italian brig, with 1,700 bbls. tar, to Greenock, at 3s.; an American ship, 1,190 tons, from St. Johns to Liverpool, with deals, an American brig, 175 tons, to Antwerp, with general cargo, and (not previously reported) a British ship, 900 tons, to London, with general cargo, at £1,000.

GUNNIES.—We heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at 16½c. a 17c. for bags, and 20½c. a 21c. for cloth.

HIDES.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and with an increasing stock prices were generally weak. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 21 a 23 lbs., 28c., gold; do., 25 a 27 lbs., 22c. a 23c.; Montevideo, 20 a 23 lbs., 23c.; Corrientes, 21 a 23 lbs., 22c. a 22½c.; Rio Grande, 20 a 21 lbs., 22½c. a 23c.; Orinoco, 20 a 22 lbs., 22½c. a 22c.; California, 21 a 26 lbs., 21½c. a 23½c.; Central American, 18 a 22 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; San Juan, 21 a 23 lbs., 19c. a 20c.; Matamoros, 23 a 25 lbs., 17c. a 19c.; Vera Cruz, 18 a 19 lbs., 20c. a 21c.; Tampico, 20 a 22 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Porto Cabello, 20 a 23 lbs., 19c. a 20c.

HOPS.—The demand continued light, and the transactions were small, being confined to the immediate requirements of consumers. Prices were unchanged, however, ranging from 5c. to 18c. for inferior to choice.

HEMP.—No sales of any description were reported. Prices were steady, however, at 13½c. a 13½c. gold for Manila, 4½c. a 5c. do. for Jute and 10c. a 10½c. do. for Sisal.

INDIGO.—But little demand prevailed, and that was entirely for small lots. The current prices were as follows:—Manila 75c. a $1 63½, gold; Guatemala, $1 20 a $1 45 do.; Bengal, $1 70 a $2 35 do., and Madras 75c. a $1 10 do.

IRON—The market for Scotch pig exhibited a fair degree of activity and closed firm, with a light stock, at $42 demanded for Glengarnock in store, and $41 for Eglinton do. The sales were 200 tons Eglinton (from dock) at $40; 160 do. Glengarnock and 50 do. Langloan and 200 do. Summerlee on private terms. Coltness ex ship was quoted at $43 a $44. For American but little demand prevailed, and that was exclusively for small lots. The offerings were light, however, and full prices were prevalent, viz.:—No. 1 American, $40 a $42 and No. 2 do. $38 a $40, according to brand. There were sales of 100 tons gray forge at $35, and 100 do. No. 3 crane on terms we are not allowed to publish. Wrought scrap was in demand; 100 tons were sold at a private price. Of old rails 50 tons were disposed of on private terms. New rails were dull but steady at $74 a 76, currency, for American, and $54 a $55, gold, for English. Refined bar was quoted dull at $82 50 a $85.

LEATHER.—For hemlock sole the market was quiet, the demand being light from all sources and prices of all descriptions were fully 1c. lower. The receipts are fair and the stock, though moderate, is increasing. Oak and rough were dull and unchanged. We quote:—

Hemlock.	B. Ayres & R. Grande.		California.		Orinoco, &c.	
Light	30c.	a 37c.	30c.	a 31c.	—	a 30½c.
Middle	30c.	a 31c.	30c.	a 31c.	—	a 30c.
Heavy	27c.	a 28c.	26c.	a 27c.	25c.	a 26c.
Good damaged	25c.	a 27c.	25c.	a 27c.	24c.	a 26c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 22c.; rough light, 37c. a 40c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 38c.

Oak.	Slaughter.	Crops.	Rough.
Light	38c. a 42c.	42c. a 45c.	41c. a 44c.
Middle	38c. a 46c.	42c. a 45c.	38c. a 42c.
Heavy	40c. a 46c.	42c. a 44c.	39c. a 45c.

Bellies, 22c. a 24c.

LEAD was in moderate demand at about the prices previously current. The sales were 105 tons Spanish at $6 25 a $6 32½, gold, and 25 do. German on private terms. Bar was quoted at 10½c. and sheet and pipe at 12c.

MOLASSES.—The business was light, but prices were quite steady. The sales were 75 bbls. New Orleans at 80c. a 84c. and 109 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms. The current quotations were as follows:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba clayed	37c. a 42c.	48c. a 50c.
Cuba centrifugal and mixed	35c. a 38c.	— a —
Cuba muscovado, refining grades	40c. a 42c.	50c. a 53c.
Cuba muscovado, grocery grades	— a —	53c. a 60c.
Porto Rico	40c. a 55c.	60c. a 70c.
English Islands	45c. a 55c.	50c. a 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—Receipts, none. Spirits turpentine was more firmly held, and business was light in consequence. The sales were 150 bbls. (in lots) at 50c., which price was generally demanded at the close in round lots, in merchantable order. Rosin—Strained was in fairly active demand at full prices, while the other kinds, though almost neglected, were unobtainable, except at former figures. There were sales of 6,500 bbls. strained (chiefly to arrive) at $2 42½ a $2 50, including 2,500 at the latter price; 1,500 at $2 45 a $2 48¾, 2,500 at $2 42½, 100 do. No. 1 at $4, 200 do. pale at $4 62½ a $4 75 and 100 do. extra do. at $8. We quote:—Strained, $2 47½ a $2 55; No. 2, $2 60 a $2 90; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50, and extra do., $6 a $8. Wilmington tar was quoted at $3 40 a $3 62½, with sales of 530 bbls. on private terms.

OIL CAKE.—Western was steady at $47, at which price 70 tons were sold.

OILS.—Fish were dull and prices were nominal at $1 12 a $1 15 for crude whale, $1 20 a $1 23 for bleached winter do., $1 95 for crude sperm, and $2 05 for unbleached winter do. Lard was steady at $1 55, at which price there were a few small sales of prime winter. Olive was dull and nominal at $1 50. Western distilled red and menhaden were slow of sale and quoted at 92c. a 93½c. Linseed was dull but steady at $1 03 a $1 05 for jobbing lots. Wholesale lots were obtainable at $1.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 557 bbls. pork, 24 do. beef, 906 packages cut meats and 239 do. lard. There was more activity in the market for pork to-day, but prices were heavy, lower and somewhat irregular. The sales were 2,500 bbls., at $30 87½ a $31 10 for new mess, $30 75 for old do., $30 50 for clear, $28 75 for Western prime mess, and $26 for extra prime, including 750 bbls. new mess for May delivery at $31 37½, seller's option. Dressed hogs were unchanged, Western being quoted at 13½c.; live hogs were in better demand and the market was firm at 10½c. a 11c. for fair to good. The arrivals were 1,222 head. Beef was slow of sale, and prices were unchanged. There were sales of about 60 bbls. at $11 a $16 for plain mess and $12 a $18 for extra do. Tierce beef was dull and nominal at $23 a $28 for prime mess and $29 a $34 for India do. No sales of moment were reported. Beef hams continued in fair demand at steady prices, the sales being 150 bbls. at $26 a $31 50. Cut meats were in but little demand, but steady in value. There were sales of only about 100 packages, in lots, at 13c. a 15½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 15½c. for smoked do., 16½c. a 17c. for pickled hams, and 20c. a 21c. for smoked and bagged do. Bacon was dull, but held at full prices, viz.:—Cumberland cut, 16½c. a 16½c.; long and short clear, 17½c., and short rib, 16⅞c. Lard was steady in value, with a moderate demand, the sales being 800 packages at 17½c. a 18½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered, including 250 packages, for May delivery, at 18½c., seller's option. Butter.—The market was without change of consequence. A fair demand prevailed, chiefly for the better grades, which were steady in value. The low and medium grades were in fair supply and heavy in price. New crop is arriving more freely and increasing in demand. Cheese was unchanged, being in fair demand from both the local and coastwise trade, and steady in value. Annexed are the current quotations:—

Butter—

Chemung, Sussex and Orange county dairies, firkins, per lb	45c.	a 48c.
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua county dairies, firkins	43c.	a 45c.
Cortland, Broome and Steuben county dairies, firkins	42c.	a 44c.
Cattaraugus and Yates county dairies, firkins	40c.	a 42c.
Ordinary to fair State dairies, firkins	37c.	a 40c.
State, half firkin tubs, extra	45c.	a 48c.
State, half firkin tubs, fair to good	40c.	a 43c.
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego county	42c.	a 44c.
Welsh tubs, fair to good State	37c.	a 40c.
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, good to prime	38c.	a 40c.
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, ordinary	35c.	a 36c.
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	31c.	a 33c.
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, good to prime	28c.	a 32c.
Ordinary Western, firkins, fair to good	25c.	a 28c.
Common Western	25c.	a 25c.
Western rolls	33c.	a 35c.
Canada, good to prime	31c.	a 35c.
Canada, common	23c.	a 25c.
New crop, tubs, good to prime	45c.	a 50c.

Cheese—

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, per lb	21c.	a 23½c.
Factory dairies, fair quality	20c.	a 21c.
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality	21c.	a 22c.
Farm dairies, fair to good	19c.	a 20c.
Orange county skimmed cheese	10c.	a 15c.

—Potatoes.—The demand was light at the following quotations:—Peachblows, $2 25 a $2 75 per bbl.; Mercers, $2 50 a $3; Jackson whites, $2 a $2 25; buckeyes and monitor, $1 50; Prince Alberts, $2 25 a $2 50; Delaware sweet, $5 50 a $6 50. Red and yellow onions were quoted at $6 a $8 per bbl.; marrow squash, $5 a $5 50 do., and Russia turnips, $1 50 a $1 75.

PETROLEUM.—Receipts, 1,628 bbls. refined. Crude was rather more inquired for and more firmly held, though the business was light. There were sales of 500 bbls. at 17c., closing at this price, and (not previously reported) 2,500 do. for April at 17c., and 2,500 do. for May at the same price. For refined the market was quiet, business being restricted by the smallness of the offerings and the firmness of sellers, who demanded 31½c. a 32c. At the latter price there were sales of 1,200 bbls. for export and 500 do. deliverable the last half this month. We heard of no other sales. Residuum was firm, with sales of 200 bbls. at $6 25. In Philadelphia the market continued to rule dull and we only heard of sales of 1,600 bbls. for May at 33c.

RICE.—We heard of no transactions of importance. Prices were quite steady, however, at 8¾c. a 9½c. for Carolina.

SPELTER.—Silesian was dull and lower, being quoted at $6 45 a $6 62½, gold. No sales.

SUGAR.—Raw was in fair demand, chiefly for refining, and the market was a shade stronger, closing at the following quotations:—Inferior to common refining, 10½c. a 11½c.; fair to good refining, 11½c. a 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 12c. a 12½c.; prime to choice grocery, 12½c. a 13c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10½c. a 13c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10½c. a 11½c.; melado, 6c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, 11½c. a 11½c.; do., Nos. 10 to 12, 12½c. a 12½c.; do., Nos. 13 to 15, 12½c. a 13½c.; do., Nos. 16 to 18, 14c. a 14½c.; do., Nos. 19 to 20, 15½c. a 16½c.; do., white, 14½c. a 15½c. Porto Rico, refining grades, 11½c. a 11½c.; grocery grades, 12c. a 13½c. There were sales of about 1,200 hhds., part at 11½c. a 13c. for Cuba and 12c. a 13c. for Costa Rica. For refined there was a moderately active demand and the market closed steady at 16½c. a 16½c. for hard, 14½c. a 15½c. for soft white, 13½c. a 14½c. for yellow and 14½c. for extra C.

SEEDS.—Grass were dull at 14½c. a 15½c. for clover, $3 50 for timothy and $2 65 a $2 75 for rough flax. Linseed was dull and nominal at $2 27½ a $2 30, gold, in bond.

SALT.—The market was rather quiet, the demand being light, and prices were not very strong. The receipts still continue on a limited scale. Jobbers' prices were as follows:—Ashton's, $3 75 a $3 85; Higgins', $3 15 a $3 25; ground, $2 a $2 10; Marshall's and Worthington's, $2 75 a $2 85; Evan's, Dean & Co.'s, $2 60 a $3 70, and Turks Island, 50c. a 55c. per bushel.

SKINS.—For both goat and deer the market was dull, and prices were nominal at the following quotations:—Deer—Honduras, 45c.; San Juan, 40c. a 42½c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 45c. a 47c.; Vera Cruz, 45c. a 50c.; Chagres, 45c. a 50c.; Porto Cabello, 37½c. a 40c.; Para, 50c. per lb., gold. Goat—Tampico, 55c.; Matamoros, 50c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c. a 52c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 45c. a 52c.; Cape, 45c. a 50c.; Madras, 60c. a 70c., currency, per lb.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull, but held at 45½c. a 46c.

STEARINE was steady, with sales of 20,000 lbs. at 18c. a 18½c., in hhds. and tierces.

TIN.—Pig—Straits, though sparingly offered, were scarcely so firm, owing to the cable advices from England quoting the price there 134s., a decline of 6s. The sales were 400 slabs at 33½c. a 34½c., gold; 500 do. (to arrive) at 33½c. do. English was in better demand and firm, the sales being 37½ tons at 31½c. a 32c., gold—chiefly at the latter price. Banca was quoted at 35½c., gold, without sales. Plates, though quiet, were steady in value. The sales were 200 boxes assorted charcoal at $8 87½, gold. We quote:—I. C. coke, $7 a $8; charcoal terne, $8 a $8 37½, and coke terne, $6 12½ a $6 25, all gold.

TOBACCO.—Only a moderate business was transacted in Kentucky, prices for which, however, were steady. The sales were 160 hhds. at 6c. a 15c. Seed leaf was steady in value, with a moderate demand. Sales were effected of 100 cases 1868 crop Connecticut fillers at 17½c. a 52c.; do. 1868 do. binders at 15c.; 125 do. Connecticut at 18c. a 22½c. and 400 do. 1868 crop Ohio on private terms. Havana was moderately dealt in at former figures. Sales 100 bales at 90c. a $1 05. We quote:—

Kentucky New Crop.	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Lugs, per lb	6c. a 7½c.	7½c. a 8½c.
Common leaf	7½c. a 8½c.	8½c. a 10c.
Medium leaf	8½c. a 10½c.	10½c. a 12c.
Good leaf	11c. a 12½c.	12½c. a 13½c.
Fine leaf	13c. a 14c.	14c. a 15c.
Selections	14½c. a 15c.	15½c. a 16c.

Seedleaf.		Old Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	8c.	a 12½c.
Wrappery lots	18c.	a 45c.
Fine wrappers	50c.	a 65c.
New York State fillers	7½c.	a 9c.
Average lots	12c.	a 22c.
Wrappers	15c.	a 40c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	7½c.	a 8c.
Average lots	9c.	a 20c.
Wrappers	12c.	a 35c.

Havana—Common, 82½c. a 85c.; good, 95c. a $1; fine, $1 02½ a $1 10. Yara—One cut, 75c. a 80c.; two cut, $1 02 a $1 05; average lot, 85c. a 88c. Manufactured—Black work—Common and medium, 12½c. a 18c., in bond; good and fine, 25c. a 30c., do. Bright work—Common and medium, 15c. a 40c., do., and good and fine, 20c. a 45c., do.

TALLOW was moderately active at about former prices, the sales being 60,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 11½c.

WOOL.—Extreme dulness and depression are the chief features of the market for fleece. The demand from all sources is very light, and but little business is doing in consequence, and to sell to any extent holders would be obliged to grant a reduction of 1c. a 2c. from the prices previously current. In pulled but little business is doing; prices, however, are without alteration. Texas is in light request, but held at full prices; the stock of desirable grades is light. For California the market remains dull and prices are generally nominal. Foreign is slow of sale, but unchanged in value. The sales are about 155,000 lbs. fleece at 47½c. a 57c., including 54,000 Western and Ohio at 47½ a 50c.; 18,000 Michigan at an average of 47½c.; 60,000 X and XX Ohio at 52c. a 57c., 1,000 Ohio at 53½c., 2,000 Indiana at 52c., 3,000 choice unwashed do. at 40c.; also 25,000 lbs. pulled at 44c. a 50c. for super and extra, 12,000 lbs. Texas at 35c. a 38c., the latter for fine, and 10,000 California at 30c. a 35c. for fall and spring clip respectively. The sales of foreign are only 5,000 lbs. white washed East India, and 2,000 do. white do. Smyrna on private terms.

WHALEBONE was dull, but prices were unchanged, arctic being quoted 90c. a 92½c., gold; Northwest coast, 92½c. a 95c. do., and South Sea $1 10, currency.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 120 bbls. The market continued to rule dull and heavy at 93c. a 94c., tax paid. We heard of no sales.

A New Orleans burglar donned female apparel on entering a house, and not only secured a good "swag," but affectionate kisses from the young lady of the house, who supposed the interloper to be her aunt from the country.

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NEW YORK HERALD

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 100

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—THE EMERALD RING. Matinee at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA OF THE FORTY THIEVES. Matinee at 2.

FRENCH THEATRE, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—LA VIE PARISIENNE. Matinee at 1

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—BELLE HELENE. Matinee.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SCHOOL. Matinee at 2.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.—MAN SUCHT EINEN ERZIEHER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HUMPTY DUMPTY, WITH NEW FEATURES. Matinee at 1½.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—THE TEMPEST. Matinee at 1½

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE SEVEN DWARFS, OR, HARLEQUIN AND THE WORLD OF WONDERS. Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—GERMAN DRAMA—Matinee—TISBE. Evening—CONCERT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Matinee—MARBLE HEART. Evening—ROMEO AND JULIET.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—ELIZA HOLT'S BURLESQUE COMPANY—IVANHOE. Matinee at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC SKETCHES AND LIVING STATUES—PLUTO Matinee at 2½.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE HORSE MARINES, &c. Matinee at 2.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ABRAH-NA-POGUE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS—SIEGE OF THE BLONDES.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM. NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE 4-T THIEVES, &c. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, April 10, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements should be sent in before eight o'clock, P. M., to insure proper classification.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated April 9.

The English papers are divided in their views regarding the annual Budget. The *Evening Standard*, a conservative journal, sharply criticized it. The bill for creating life peerages was read for the first time yesterday in the House of Commons. The Hudson Bay Company has agreed to cede its territorial rights in North America to the Crown on the terms proposed. The government is preparing a bill based on the recommendations of the neutrality commission.

The Spanish government is going to buy American monitors for Cuban warfare. The proposition to establish a triumvirate has been abandoned. Political excitement runs high in Madrid, and party feeling, it is thought, will result in acts of violence. It is not yet determined who will be appointed Captain General of Cuba.

Bahama Islands.

Nassau, N. P., papers to the 31st ult. state that the excitement throughout the Bahamas in regard to the action of the Spaniards in recapturing the Comanditario in British waters is very intense. It is stated that a number of marines from the Spanish fleet were sent ashore on the Berry islands and searched through them for Cuban refugees, and even fired upon the Bahama wreckers. The Nassau papers claim that this is an act of war against Great Britain.

Cuba.

Leon and Medina, two insurgents, were garroted in Havana yesterday. Both met their death calmly, Leon exclaiming "Viva independencia!" on the scaffold. Leon, it is claimed, was a naturalized citizen.

Colombia.

Our Panama letter, dated April 1, states that the mails from Bogota have not been received. It is stated that the banished leaders of the late revolution in Chiriqui are plotting in Costa Rica for another outbreak. Smallpox exists to a considerable extent in Panama.

Central America.

The five republics continue in peace. The contract with M. Chevalier for a canal across Nicaragua has been ratified by the Nicaraguan Congress.

Ecuador.

The dates from Guayaquil are to the 25th of March. An outbreak had taken place at Guayaquil against Moreno's administration. A fight occurred in which the insurgents were worsted, and those who escaped have left the country.

Congress.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Anthony was again elected to preside during Vice President Colfax's absence. The House bill authorizing constitutional elections in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas was taken up. Mr. Morton offered an amendment that the fifteenth article of amendment to the United States constitution must be adopted by each State before it can be entitled to representation. After a short debate the amendment was agreed to. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 44 to 9, Senator Sprague voting nay with the democrats. A proclamation from the President was received convening the Senate in extraordinary session on "Monday, the 12th day of April next," for executive business. At Mr. Fessenden's suggestion the message was returned to the White House for correction, and the word "next" was stricken out. The Senate then went into executive session. In the evening the Pacific Railroad bill was again discussed and finally passed.

In the House the Senate amendments to the Whiskey Tax bill were non-concurred in and a conference committee was asked for. Mr. Paine, chairman of the Committee on Elections, moved that the Connecticut representatives be admitted. Although they had not received their regular certificates they had credentials satisfactory to the committee. After some debate the motion was agreed to, and three of the new members were sworn in. Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, who contests the election with Mr. Moffatt, was declared entitled to his seat and was sworn in. A resolution paying Mr. Monatt $1,800 for his expenses in contesting the seat was adopted under a suspension of the rules. A bill relieving a large number of persons from political disabilities was reported from the Reconstruction Committee, and the previous question was then moved and seconded. A motion to suspend the rules and have the bill passed was made, when Mr. Brooks demanded to have the bill read, but the Speaker decided that under the pending motion it could not be done. The House then refused to suspend the rules and the bill was taken up for discussion. In the evening session it was passed, both parties dividing on the vote. The Senate amendments to the bill providing for constitutional elections in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas were concurred in.

The Legislature.

Bills were reported in the State Senate adversely to amending the law relative to public processions in New York; adversely to increasing the pay of members of the Metropolitan Fire Department; favorably for an observatory in Central Park; authorizing the appointment of commissioners to locate a new State Prison, and several others. The Committee on Internal Affairs reported adversely to the bill amending the Metropolitan Excise law. The report was disagreed with and the bill committed to the Committee of the Whole. A number of bills were ordered to a third reading, and several of minor importance passed. The Broadway Surface Railroad bill was discussed till adjournment. It was made the special order for to-day.

In the Assembly the *pro rata* Freight bill was reported adversely, and bills were reported favorably to extending the time for the expiration of licenses in the Metropolitan district; regulating the sale and power of gas in New York; for additional notaries public; relative to the Central Elevated Railroad along Broadway, and several others. The bill dividing the Seventh Judicial district (Judge Connolly's) of this city was passed. A report on the New York sewerage system was presented; also a report on the bill prohibiting the leasing of railroads. A resolution relative to the New Capitol Commissioners was passed. At the evening session a number of bills granting State aid to railroads were ordered to a third reading. The special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of gas companies submitted a report.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship General Grant was burned at the wharf in New Orleans on Thursday night, proving almost a total loss. During the fire her commander, Captain Quick, whose mind seemed affected, attempted several times to throw himself in the burning vessel and perish with her.

The propeller Thames, which sailed from New York for Galveston on the 4th inst., was completely destroyed by fire on Wednesday, fifteen miles off Hatteras. All on board have arrived in Norfolk, Va., in safety, except five of the crew, who put off in a small boat and have not since been heard of.

Despatches dated at a late hour on Thursday night state that the fire in the Gold Hill mines in Nevada was still burning, but was more effectually under command and would probably be subdued by morning. At least forty men are known to have perished and twenty-eight bodies have so far been recovered.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House yesterday adopted a resolution which will be reported to the House, directing that no more bonds shall be issued to the Central Company for work done east of Monument Point, or to the Union Company for work done west of Ogden, while the present investigation of the alleged illegal issue of bonds is going on, or until the completion of each road and its acceptance by the government.

The City.

Mrs. Mary E. Wall, who was fearfully burned by a kerosene explosion on Wednesday night, died in the Long Island Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Before dying she exonerated her husband, who had been arrested, from all blame in the matter, as she, in a quarrel, had struck him with the lighted lamp just between the eyes, but in the explosion that followed she had received the only injuries. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

The trial of Deputy Sheriff Moran for allowing a prisoner to escape was to have commenced before Recorder Hackett at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, but was adjourned until Monday, as only seven jurors could be empanelled.

Glynn, Kenthers and Murphy, officers of the emigrant ship James Foster, Jr., charged with murder, waived an examination in the United States Commissioners' Court in Brooklyn yesterday, and were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The steamship City of London, Captain Leitch, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North river at one P. M. to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The National line steamship The Queen, Captain Grogan, will leave pier 47 North river at three P. M. to-day for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship William Penn, Captain Billinge, will sail at two P. M. to-day from pier No. 3 North river for Liverpool direct.

The Merchants' line steamship Crescent City, Captain Holmes, will leave pier No. 12 North river at three P. M. to-day for New Orleans direct.

The stock market yesterday was very active. Hudson River and St. Paul were the features, selling, respectively, at 150 and 79. Gold advanced to 133¾ and finally closed at 133½.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Colonel Finley Anderson, of London, England, formerly of General Hancock's staff, is at the Astor House.

Senator James W. Grimes, of Iowa, and Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

Major A. J. Dallas, of the United States Army, and Surgeon W. Willis, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Colonel Williamson, of the United States Army; Governor Marshall, of Minnesota; Colonel Rathbun, of Washington; Hamilton Harris, of Albany; Commander Bridgman, of the United States Navy, and Judge Comstock, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lieutenant Governor Allen C. Beach, of New York; E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Judge H. A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and Attorney General Champlain, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge F. J. Moses, Jr., of South Carolina; F. W. Kellogg, of Mobile, Ala.; Colonel Moore, of Philadelphia, and Captain H. P. Connor, of steamer Rising Star, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Captain M. Leahy, of the United States Army, and United States Marshal Charles Eaton, of Nevada, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Captain J. Ferriss, of the United States Army, is at the St. Julien Hotel.

Mr. A. G. W. Carter and Calvin W. Thomas, of Cincinnati, are at the National Hotel.

Judge Hammond, of Maryland, and J. J. Pleasants, of Huntsville, Ala., are at the New York Hotel.

General E. W. Smith, of the United States Army, and Paymaster Batlone, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

General Batell, of the United States Army; General C. A. Johnston, of Newburyport; ex-Congressman Burt Van Horn, of Lockport, and General E. M. Ellis, of Hartford, Conn., are at the Astor House.

Prominent Departures.

Ex Postmaster General Randall left for Syracuse, Colonel J. W. Allison for Philadelphia, Major C. H. Gaylord for Cleveland, Ohio, and Captain T. M. Clark for Boston.

NOT VERY CLEAR.—"Here," says Dame Quickley, "will be an old abusing of God's patience and the king's English." In Grant's message we find this sentence:—"I desire, also, to ask the consideration of Congress to the question whether there is not just ground for believing that the constitution framed by a convention of the people of Mississippi for that State, and once rejected, might not be again submitted to the people of that State in like manner and with the probability of the same result." Now, the two negatives left aside altogether as a small fault, what are we to think of Grant's perspicuity when we find him calling the attention of Congress to the Mississippi constitution in this way. It was "once rejected," and may it not be submitted again "with the probability of the same result?" We hope the thinking is better than the writing.

The Distribution of the Spoils—The Cabinet and the Troubles in the Republican Camp.

When the office-seekers are ten times or even five times in number the offices to be filled by the President he is sure to make more enemies than friends in the distribution of the spoils. He cannot avoid it. It is a simple matter of arithmetic. We may then safely conclude that however wisely General Grant may dispense his favors his administration will not be strengthened thereby. General Jackson commenced the system of rewarding his political friends and punishing his enemies, and the squabbles among his friends kept him continually in hot water. Van Buren, in "following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor," completely broke down. Polk, adhering to the same idea that his strength was in his patronage, found himself too weak at the end of his first term to make any serious struggle for a second. Ditto poor Pierce and Buchanan; ditto Tylor, Fillmore and Andy Johnson. To be sure, in the cases of Pierce and Buchanan the spoils were overshadowed by the revolutionary issues raised on the slavery question; but still both these men were sadly worried in the division of the spoils. Pierce, for instance, it will be remembered, in his appointment of Redfield as Collector of New York, reopened the old quarrel between hardshells and softshells, and split the democracy of the Empire State into two nearly equal hostile factions in the next State election.

In short, there is only one plan in which General Grant may possibly satisfy in succession a decisive majority of the office-seeking patriots of the republican party. This plan is to change his Cabinet every month and to leave the distribution of the offices to his secretaries. But when we come to think of it even this will not do; for if the collector, assessor, marshal or postmaster appointed in April is to be turned out in May the difficulty, instead of being mended, will be made worse by these monthly rotations, even with the consent of the Senate. But we like none the less General Grant's fundamental proposition to change his Cabinet whenever he finds it inefficient, although he may thus be required to change it every week. We hear, too, that a change of two or three members may be soon expected, and we are not sorry to hear it; for if half that is said of the present Cabinet be true it is "a balky team" and not calculated to pull together up the steep hills of our foreign relations nor through the mudholes of Southern reconstruction. It is said that Mr. Fish is too much of the "old line whig" of twenty-five years ago on Cuba, St. Domingo, Mexico, Canada and the Alabama claims for the "Young America" of the present day; that Boutwell has not the grasp of mind for the reforms needed in our financial system, and that Mr. Borie is not the Secretary of the Navy. A copperhead journal, which assumes to know all the ins and outs of the administration, attributes this observation to Admiral Porter:—"Mr. Borie is a nice little man; he does everything that I tell him to do."

Such things as these may be only the "weak inventions of the enemy," but they are creating troubles in the republican camp. The late facetious and enthusiastic Dana, the devoted and persistent volunteer Cabinet-maker for General Grant till the General had made his own Cabinet, is no longer facetious over Greeley for the Court of St. James nor enthusiastic over the hero of Vicksburg. Dana, indeed, has become sour and spiteful over the President's appointments and perfectly outrageous in his flings at Borie and Porter. Greeley is evidently under a cloud, Raymond is befogged, and the waterfowl poets of the *Post*, in most unseemly wrath, have been exercising their poetic fancies against Senator Fenton's influence at headquarters. All these clashings and family jars in this locality may be divided between Messrs. Morgan, Conkling and Fenton in Washington, and one result will most probably be, with the aid of the Albany Legislature, a general demoralization of the party in this State in time for the next fall election.

But what more could the republican managers or expectants of any faction or color ask of General Grant in giving out the loaves and fishes than he has done and is doing? Has he not been as impartial and comprehensive in his favors as man could be? Among the recipients of his bounties are there not, in fair proportions, radicals, conservatives, soldiers, sailors, civilians, rebels, women, Indians and niggers? Wendell Phillips, who is not an office-seeker, finds General Grant up to the mark of his high calling; Miss Susan B. Anthony, in behalf of women's rights, says "well done;" and Fred Douglass with many compliments, while recognizing the dawn of the millennium, declines the mission to Hayti. But the simple fact is that it is as useless for General Grant to try to please everybody as it was for the miller on that famous journey with his boy and donkey. The only course for the General is to distribute the offices regardless of cliques and factions, and to shape out and proclaim a bold American policy on our foreign relations, which, in commanding the endorsement of the people, will compel the co-operation of Congress.

The present session is about to close. In the long interval to December next the whole weight of the government in its domestic and foreign affairs will rest upon the shoulders of the President. His responsibilities will be great; but his opportunities will also be great for the development of a general policy which will make his administration a great and glorious success. To this end let him, first of all, stick to his text concerning his Cabinet, bearing still in mind that "masterly inactivity" is not the policy for the present age of progress, action and expansion, and there will be "no such word as fail."

EXTRA SESSION OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—In accordance with a joint resolution adopted some days since by both branches of the national legislature the first session of the forty-first Congress will adjourn to-day. President Grant, finding that a large amount of business, relative to official appointments particularly, remains unfinished, has by proclamation convened the Senate in extra session to assemble on Monday. This step is rendered necessary to secure the confirmation of quite a number of official appointments and the transaction of other important business. The Senators will remain in session until this executive matter is disposed of.

Passage of the Reconstruction Bill—The Olive Branch Supreme.

The Senate has wisely grasped the olive branch extended by the President in his message recommending that the three unreconstructed States be permitted to vote on the constitutions prepared for them, and has passed the bill of the House, with an amendment, proposed by Senator Morton, to the effect that neither Virginia, Mississippi nor Texas shall be admitted to representation in Congress until their respective Legislatures shall ratify the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. This proviso was resisted by Senators Trumbull and Conkling as a breach of faith to the States in question, and as arrogating to Congress, which has only the power to propose amendments to the constitution, the right to coerce States to their adoption. But the republican ring which controls the Senate was blind to everything except its fear of the probable effect upon the Presidential election in 1872, and insisted upon the amendment. The House promptly concurred in the Senate amendment, and the bill will this morning be sent to the President for his signature.

It has been the scheming for the next Presidential election, and not, in fact, any evidence of disloyalty on the part of the Southern people, which has so long delayed and troubled the question of reconstruction of the Southern States, and which has to-day forced the Senate to an unwilling grasp of the olive branch extended by General Grant. Turn the electoral calculations whichever way they would, the republican managers saw that the ten Southern States would hold the balance of power in the next election. For this reason they sought to hold control of these States. But the brooding dissensions in their ranks came to overthrow their plans for further delay. In the struggle between Butler and Schenck for leadership in the House the danger loomed up that Butler might obtain the control of this fearful political balance. He had been a democrat, and in an emergency he might return to his first love and leave the republican managers out in the cold. Hence the sober second thought of the majority led them to reject the report of the Judiciary Committee and to permit the remaining States to reconstruct and the work of peace to go on.

In his action on this question the President has shown political wisdom and conferred a material benefit upon the whole country. His timely message brought the question, with all its complications, fairly and squarely up, and the result has justified his course. The people are tired of these political schemes which interfere with the industry and material prosperity of so large a portion of the Union, and wish to see production and trade fairly restored to their supremacy over the political needs of this, that or any ring of party managers. Let the South go on now with its material development and restoration, under the olive branch which the President has offered; and let the politicians in the Senate and out of it keep their schemes within the dictates of prudence and common sense.

SPANISH BARBARITIES IN CUBA.—The Cuban revolution must soon terminate, either in the assertion of independence or the continued enslavement of the people. Francisco Leon, an American citizen, and Augustin Medina were garroted in Havana yesterday. They bore their fate as men and patriots, Leon crying out "Viva Independencia!" as he mounted the scaffold. The spectators were intensely excited, and some of them uttered words of sympathy. On this the volunteers who guarded the place of execution faced round and fired on the crowd, killing six men and wounding many others. Can nations hold colonies by the garrote, the bayonet and fire musketry in this age of civilization?

THE MISSION TO RUSSIA.—At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday it was agreed that this important diplomatic post be tendered by President Grant to ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

WANTS TO STICK.—Senator Sumner, who never voted yea on a question of adjournment, on Thursday moved to rescind the resolution for the final adjournment of Congress to-day. Sumner evidently wants to sit in the Senate until he takes root.

THE TWITCHELL SUICIDE.—Some points in the close of Twitchell's story suggest that a little investigation into the doings of the prison authorities might not be thrown away. They were warned in time of his attempt, but did not sufficiently guard against it, and complete evidence of their inefficiency is in the fact that his poison was found in his cell when too late. Warned before it had been used, they should have found it then, as clearly and certainly they could have done if they had acted with proper spirit.

A TEA STORE-Y.—There is Jacob Stiner and there is Joseph Stiner—both deal in tea. Joseph has seventeen stores in the city. Jacob has a store at 49 and Joseph a store at 51 in the same street. Therefore, being neighbors, they have their little difficulties. They hate each other as thoroughly as the real original Jacobs hated the real original genuine Jacobs. They are always looking out for promising stands at which to open new tea stores. Jacob found a capital place in Greenwich street—store vacant. He went to Newburg and opened the business with the owner. Owner said he would call on Jacob when he came in town. He came in town, went to see "Stiner who keeps a tea store," and instead of falling into the hands of Jacob, at 49, he fell into the hands of Joseph, at 51. Joseph leased the store and spent money fitting it up. Jacob sued Joseph for possession and got it in one court, and now Joseph sues Jacob in another. It is almost as bad as the Erie-Central Pacific Railroad muddle.

WAKING UP THE WRONG PASSENGERS.—Ray is a distiller and Tucker is a revenue officer who secured his place because he had heard that fortunes were to be made in whiskey by officers who would not see too much and who would sign the papers, &c. He could shut his eyes to anything and sign anything provided Ray would show cash reasons. But Ray did not want to be put in the plural by any one making a raise at his expense, and thus Tucker is up for attempt to levy blackmail. Bad for Tucker, but good for the rest of us.

Senator Sprague's Last Spread.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has again electrified the Senate and the country with another of his pungent, stirring and characteristic speeches. His theme, like his pioneer effort, was the deplorable condition of the country, taking the whiskey and tobacco tax as the text upon which to hinge his sparkling effusion. Although on reading his speech it is at times a little difficult to discern what he is exactly driving at, yet it must be remembered that one of England's most remarkable men, Sir Horace Walpole, was noted for occasional obscurity and ambiguity while giving utterance to noble thoughts. Senator Sprague is the Walpole of the American Senate. Like Walpole, he rarely addresses the Senate, but when he does he stirs up the old fogies amazingly. As was said of Walpole so we may remark of Sprague—his life is devoted to the gratification of a fastidious and whimsical taste, and in a measure to retailing and recording the political gossip and fashionable scandal of the day. Furthermore, and in continuation of this analogy, Sprague, like Walpole, is placed in comfortable circumstances so far as worldly possessions are concerned; has a taste for pictures, prints, books, manuscripts, relics of antiquity, objects of *vertu* and a thousand odds and ends; in brief, he is a sort of gatherer up of unconsidered trifles, with which he amuses himself and edifies his friends. Moreover, Sprague, like Walpole, to continue the figure, is famous for his letters, the style being singularly easy and appropriate—take, for example, the brusque note addressed lately by Mr. Sprague to the editor of a Rhode Island paper; and as was said of Walpole, so it may be repeated of Sprague: "the most eccentric, the most artificial, the most fastidious, the most capricious of men," he is, nevertheless, just the man for the times and for the United States Senate as at present constituted. He startles the old drybones of that body with a sudden shock that a telegraph operator sometimes feels while manipulating his instrument during a thunder storm. If he does not make them howl he makes them laugh, which is evidence that at any rate he enlists their attention—a merit that Garrett Davis' long-winded harangues upon blown-up topics cannot boast of. There is one thing, however, decidedly translucent in Senator Sprague's last spread—he declares that he has not bought the *National Intelligencer*. Here he shows wisdom. There is no indication of vacillation, no exhibition of imbecility of mind, so far as that operation is concerned. And while his colleague, Senator Anthony, attempts to put a rosy and facetious glow upon Senator Sprague's stunning oratorical effort on Thursday last, by pronouncing him, with more truth than jest, a leader of finance, in the same breath in which he characterizes Colorado Jewett as a diplomat and George Francis Train as a general statesman, Sprague himself subsides amid the approving smiles of a galaxy of fashionably attired ladies in the Senate galleries. Sprague does not like Anthony. Neither do we. Anthony is envious of the advancing celebrity of his gamecock colleague. Hence Anthony's wings are likely to be clipped in the little bantam State of Rhode Island, and Sprague will crow louder than ever. Sprague is useful in the Senate. The eighteen-year settlers in that body are growing mouldy—like old cheese. They are getting tough and corrupt. Their Indian puddings, famous as New England is for making them, are bad jobs. They require ventilation, and Senator Sprague is just the man, with his pluck, brains and cash, to give them an airing. He can afford to speak out. He wants no office. His ambition is to save his country. Go on, Senator Sprague—the Walpole of the American Senate—you are developing a splendid mine of intellectual wealth, and every patriot in the land will wish you God-speed in your sublime efforts to reform the corruptions and abuses that have crept into the high places in our political tabernacle.

THE SHOWER BATH.—It is said that the records show that but ninety-eight persons were showered in Sing Sing in 1868. It is easy to judge of the manner in which the records in this particular were kept. Every keeper irritated or annoyed by a prisoner rushed him into the machine and showered away. It was easier to do it than to threaten it; and with such complete license it was no doubt done fifty times where it was recorded once.

LEE'S SURRENDER.—The Providence *Journal*, April 9, suggests the following:—"To-day is the anniversary of Lee's surrender, which was virtually the downfall of the rebellion. Hang out your banners, friends; let us keep alive the memories of that glorious day." A fair field. Grant is becoming wiser and wiser every day.

"ONE OF OUR FRIENDS IN NEW YORK."—Mr. Sumner has a friend in this metropolis who writes letters that Sumner reads before the Senate. His friend is afraid that Congress will adjourn without altering the naturalization laws, and is convinced that in such case "the republican party can never win an election in this State." This is the substance of his last letter. It is a good thing to know exactly what the objects of legislation are.

SNOOTING FOR BERGH.—When the Williamsburg boats come in at the foot of Roosevelt street and the tide is low the ferry bridge is rather steep for travel. Often at these times there are trucks on board with twenty-four barrels of sugar to a load and only two horses. As the horses snort and struggle and tear their very lives out with such a load up that steep ascent they look as if they wondered when Bergh would come that way.

ASPHALTUM.—Another attempt is to be made to lay asphaltum here. This time the scene of the experiment is Tompkins square, where myriad urchins will not let the grass grow and where the parading militia find most inconvenient mud on rainy days. Our extremely hot summer and extremely cold winter make it difficult to temper this material for both seasons, but its advantages would be cheaply purchased in that square though it had to be renewed every six months.

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.—Shad, straw hats, strawberries, violets, wagon loads of rickety furniture in all the streets and an active trade in all sorts of "cold pizen" for bedbugs.

Spanish Outrage on British Territory.

It will be seen by the news from Nassau, which we publish in another column to-day, that the Spanish naval officers, in their zeal to capture the steamer Comanditario and her crew, have gone far beyond the bounds of discretion. As appears by the accounts, the captors, after obtaining possession of the ship, touched in the outer harbor of Nassau, and after obtaining there a supply of coal, steamed northward. When near the Berry Islands they were chased by two Spanish men-of-war, on seeing which the crew ran the steamer on the reef, and all escaped to the shore except five of the firemen. These were captured with the ship. The Spaniards, having manned their boats and taken possession of the prize, sent a body of marines on shore to hunt up the fugitives. At the same time they overhauled an English schooner at anchor under the island. It does not appear that they found the fugitives, for none are reported to have been carried to Havana. The landing of the Spanish marines on British territory was a high-handed outrage and has caused great irritation throughout the Bahamas, and we presume immediate reparation will be demanded. If we continue our diplomatic palaver with these zealots much longer we shall not be surprised to hear they have landed at Key West for the purpose of keeping our sympathizing republicans in order.

Navigation Interests in Congress.

The select Committee on American Navigation Interests has been authorized by the House of Representatives to sit, during the vacation of Congress, at such times and places as may be deemed advisable, for the purpose of taking testimony, to be reported to the House on the second Monday in January next. This action of the House is very well as far as it goes; but the real work remains with the committee, and if the committee would do its work properly it must not be idle during the summer and fall. The navigation interests of this great republic and maritime nation present a subject of the highest importance and one which, under the present depressed state of those interests, calls for prompt and thorough investigation and the application of whatever legislative remedy can be afforded. The direct and principal cause of the decline of American shipping was, as all know, the late war. The cause of our shipping interests remaining so depressed is partly on account of the high price of materials and labor, and consequent great cost of shipbuilding, and partly owing to the ridiculous law which forbids American registers to vessels built outside of the country. It is evident we cannot compete with England in shipbuilding under the present condition of things, and all the protective laws we could pass would be comparatively unavailing in restoring our mercantile marine to what it formerly was. True, we should encourage shipbuilding as much as possible, but the effectual way to increase American tonnage and to promote our navigation interests is to allow our people to buy ships wherever they can get them cheapest and best and give such ships American registers. Let us hope the committee will take broad views of the subject and report some such measures as we suggest to restore the shipping interests of our country.

The Darien Ship Canal—Our Political and War Necessities.

The resolution of Mr. Wilson, of the Senate, to authorize the President to appoint a commission to survey a ship canal or ship railway route across the isthmus is most opportune. Heretofore the whole attention of the country has been attracted to our national effort to push through to the Pacific Ocean by a railroad route. This is now virtually accomplished, and the next great object which follows naturally in line is the transit of the isthmus for loaded vessels. This done we shall have rendered our geographical position as nearly complete as is possible under existing circumstances. In addition to the numerous reasons we have from time to time adduced for the cutting of a ship canal between the two oceans we now call attention to the political features attendant upon the enterprise. Our Atlantic and Pacific coasts are very widely separated in regard to naval access. The naval forces which we use on this side cannot, under an emergency, be used on the other. It therefore, in time of peace as well as war, becomes necessary to keep what may be characterized as a double naval force where, in case there was a ship canal, we could freely use the same vessels on both coasts. Our fleet divided into two sections would, in a combined attack of foreign countries upon us, run great risk of disaster, and with the loss of our navy would come the desolation of our coasts, both the Californian and the Atlantic.

There have been many peace congresses, philanthropic and somewhat Utopian arguments used in favor of a union of the great maritime Powers for the purpose of piercing the isthmus. This looks broad, perhaps statesmanlike; but we believe that, as nations have no world's congress as yet, and self-progress is the great moving lever of nationalities, it becomes the United States to study her own political interests in the Darien ship canal question, and not the interests of Europe. Were France and England to unite with us in the prosecution of the work it would of necessity be under a contract that, in time of war, the canal should not be used for the passage of naval craft. The isthmus would simply be useful to the merchant marine of all nations. This would be of immense value to France and England, and, while it advanced their great commercial views, would not in any manner affect their naval power, owing to the compactness and the position of their territory. So far as the defence of the United States is concerned the Darien canal, built under such an arrangement, would not be of any value whatever to us. The war value of the work would be placed entirely in the hands of our maritime rivals, and we should thus forever surrender to foreign governments one of the principal pegs to our future commercial and national greatness.

Another political value which the canal would give us is the greater ease of access to our coast line on both oceans, as regards the interchange of products. While freight over the Pacific Railroad from San Francisco to New York cannot be brought for less than four cents a ton per mile, or about one hundred and twenty-five dollars per ton for the entire distance, it will find its way through the Darien canal or less than a fourth part of this price. The

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effect of this upon the political stability of the country can only be estimated in part by judging how absolutely essential it is that such an immense territory as ours should be very closely tied together by quick and cheap communications if we would preserve our present national boundary lines.

Expediency is the great keynote of political economy, and it is expedient for the United States to acquire control of the Isthmus of Panama at the very earliest moment, so that operations may be immediately commenced for the junction of the two oceans. For the reasons we have named the work should be done and controlled entirely by ourselves, giving, of course, the other maritime Powers its use under the same scale of tolls levied upon our own commerce. Surveys should be commenced at once, and a thorough examination made for the most feasible route for the canal. Above all things the Colombian government should not, by such treaties as the one lately negotiated by Mr. Seward for his New York friends, be petitioned to yield the right of transit upon a strip of territory which she claims, but over which she has no control. Panama is in the hands of a horde of semi-civilized negroes and half-breeds, who keep it in constant turmoil. There should be no hesitation, therefore, on the part of our government, to alter this sad condition of affairs which has such weighty bearing upon our future. In every view Panama is a necessity to us, and our Congress should boldly declare this fact. If Colombia will not recognize it the balance of the world will. As a military, naval and national defensive outpost it is impossible to estimate the value of the Darien Isthmus to us, and it should even to-day be garrisoned by a body of United States troops as much as any fortification we possess.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Our managers seem determined to afford the ladies every opportunity for displaying the latest spring styles. The variety and number of matinées announced for to day are quite enough to satisfy the most exacting, and should the weather prove auspicious there will doubtless be a large attendance of beauty and fashion at all the theatres.

At Booth's theatre the "Marble Heart" will freeze and melt this afternoon according to its humor, and in the evening "Romeo and Juliet" will love and die for one another for the last time this season.

The Théâtre Français will be made vocal with the follies of "La Vie Parisienne," which will be given with its original cast This will be the last matinée of the season at this establishment.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre "La Périchole" will be given with Irma and Aujac in the principal *rôles*.

Though not sanctioned by the Board of Education, "School" will be kept this (Saturday) afternoon at Wallack's.

The reorganized "Forty Thieves" will commit all sorts of depredations in the way of singing and dancing at Niblo's.

"The Tempest" will rage with all the fury of artificial thunder and rosin lightning at the Grand Opera House.

"Hamlet," as personated by Miss Marriott, will be but one of the many attractions at Wood's Museum.

At the Broadway theatre, Mr and Mrs. Barney Williams will delight their friends and patrons by presenting them with 'The Emerald Ring"

"Humpty Dumpty," with his pale face and ruffles, will indulge in all sorts of marvellous tricks and capers at the Olympic

"The Seven Dwarfs," aided by a short-skirted ballet, will do wonders in the way of pleasing their auditors at the Bowery.

Miss Fanny Janauschek will appear in her great character of "Tisbe, or Angelo, the Tyrant Padua" at the Academy of Music.

A varieties entertainment, embracing burlesque, pantomime and gymnastics, will be the attraction at the Tammany.

At the Theatre Comique, Boniface, Lingard and the bleached blondes will be the leading features in "Time Flies All" and "Pluto."

At Tony Pastor's Opera House "The Chieftain's Daughter" and the comical James Taylor will receive their friends as usual.

Trained horses, clowns and acrobats will prance around the ring in the most approved style at the New York Circus

And at Hooley's Opera House, in Brooklyn, the "Forty Thieves" will be disguised in burnt cork and colored "School" will be kept, to which white folks, even if poor, are invited.

Sixteen matinées are not so bad for one afternoon's amusement in this city, and as they embrace opera, tragedy, comedy, burlesque, pantomime, equestrianism and negro minstrelsy, it will be seen that even the most fastidious are afforded an opportunity of gratifying their individual tastes.

Falstaff-Hackett will appear next month at Booth's theatre as the "fat knight" in "King Henry the Fourth," which is now in active preparation at that establishment.

The total receipts from the theatres, dancing rooms, concerts, and other places of public amusement in Paris, in February, amounted to 1,947,038 francs, being a decrease of 244,545 francs on the previous month.

The mania for concert giving at court has at length reached the Orientals. The Sublime Porte has been seized with a severe attack, and the Sultan has issued a direct request to Carlotta Patti to grace Constantinople with her presence, and she is now *en route*, having, we learn, made arrangements to sing at Munich, Vienna, Pesth and Bucharest on her way.

Parkes is so jubilant over Sophie Worrell's success in Cincinnati that he has taken to writing poetical effusions to relieve his intense gratification thereat.

Miss Kate Reignolds is playing the "Shadow of a Crime" out West with much success She opens in Cleveland next week, where she will alternate the "Shadow" with a new piece entitled "Bound."

If bringing out new dramas is a criterion of enterprise Tony Pastor is entitled to great praise, for hardly a week passes that he has not something new. Next week he gives John F Poole's latest, the "Men About Town"

"Humpty Dumpty," or rather a namesake of his, will delight the Bostonians shortly at the Comique.

The Sophie Worrell combination burlesque troupe appear at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, on the 19th.

J. W Albaugh, one of the best artists at Wood's Museum, will shortly appear in Montreal in the burlesques of "Aladdin" and "Ixion"

Kelly & Leon's minstrels will favor the Harlemites this evening with colored opera and other fancy sketches in burnt cork at National Hall.

Robert Nickle, late prestidigitateur to the Tammany, is endeavoring to mystify the Philadelphians at Fox's Varieties.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

City Fire Limits.

A correspondent calls attention to the fact that, although several years ago the "fire limits" were extended over the whole city, prohibiting the erection of any buildings except of stone, brick or iron, yet within the last year or two a number of new frame houses were built, especially in the Twelfth ward. Our correspondent insinuates that, as the Superintendent of Buildings has power to grant special permits for the building of frame houses, this power must be a lucrative one to him, or else the violations of the law by his "special permits" would not be so frequent.

"Mr. Kennedy, Blow Your Whistle."

Closing his letter with this peremptory injunction, "Justice" writes us to complain of the well known nuisance of corner loafers and loungers around grogshops and groggeries on Sundays, assailing females on their way to or from church with their vulgar doggerel. He says that it is a noted fact that policemen, whose duty it is to disperse these rowdies, never make an attempt, even by gesture, to stop this licentiousness. He is right in calling upon Superintendent Kennedy to "blow his whistle."

Real Estate Vs. United States Bonds.

In order, as a correspondent says, to stop the "crazy property speculators," he calculates that it is more profitable to invest in five-twenties than in houses at present. A house for $13,000, paid for in paper, represents about $10,000 gold. It cannot go much beyond the present fancy prices—a fall will and must come to gold prices, when greenbacks will be at par with gold, and then for $13,000 paper now paid, the owner will have a house worth $10,000 in paper at par with gold. He who pays $13,000 paper for bonds, or $10,000 gold, will then have $13,000 gold, or a clear gain of $3,000 Our correspondent believes that in this calculation there is a good deal of common sense, and hopes that in consequence of its publication "the whole world of property speculators will advertise for sale immediately." It may satisfy our correspondent to learn that these "property speculators" do this very thing already, as they buy only for the purpose of selling again, just as the dry goods dealer buys a cargo of silks—not to keep it, but by extended advertising to sell it as fast as he can.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE CIVIL WAR IN CUBA.

Garroting of an American Citizen in Havana.

The Political Complications in Spain.

Territorial Rights of the Hudson Bay Company to Be Ceded to the British Crown.

The Steamship General Grant Burned at New Orleans.

Loss of the Propeller Thames Off Cape Hatteras.

FIVE OF THE CREW MISSING.

THE MINING DISASTER IN NEVADA.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

THE DISASTER IN NEVADA.

Additional Intelligence from the Burning Mines—The Flames Nearly Subdued—Forty Lives Known to Have Been Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—Midnight.

Telegraphic advices from the Gold Hill mine to nine o'clock this evening have been received. Twenty-eight bodies had been recovered. The fire was still burning on the 800 foot level of the Yellow Jacket mine. The drift was cleared this morning and a strong stream of water was brought to bear on the flames at about four o'clock this afternoon It was expected that the fire would be entirely subdued before morning.

It is now stated that at least forty men perished by this awful calamity. The bodies which have been recovered thus far present a horrible appearance and indicate the desperate efforts made to escape intense suffering.

CUBA.

Patriots Garroted—Seditious Cries from the Crowd—The Volunteers Fire Into the People, Killing Six and Wounding Many.

HAVANA, April 9, 1869

Francisco Leon and Augustin Medina were garroted to day in the presence of a vast crowd of spectators. They both maintained their composure and firmness to the last. Leon in mounting the scaffold shouted, "*Viva independencia.*" There was great excitement among the spectators. Some parties uttered seditious cries, and the volunteers, who guarded the scaffold, faced about and fired about twenty shots into the crowd with disastrous effect. Six men were killed and many wounded.

Heavy rains have fallen during the present week throughout the island.

General Blair Not Engaged in the Filibustering Expedition.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9, 1869.

The statement received from New Orleans that General Blair is engaged in fitting out a Cuban expedition in that city, is not true. General Blair is spending a quiet time at his house in this city, and has no filibustering projects in his head.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, April 9, 1869.

The sugar market is advancing and the demand for speculation is large. Offers were made to day on the basis of 8¾ reals per arrobe for No. 12, D. S.

KEY WEST.

British Brig Principality Run Down by a Spanish Ship.

KEY WEST, April 9, 1869.

The Spanish ship Dolores, Captain Recarte, bound from Havana for Hong Kong, with sixty return coolies on board, ran over at sea the English brig Principality, causing her to sink. The master and crew of the brig were all saved. The Dolores has been towed in here, having suffered considerable damage

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Organization of Robbers for a Raid Upon Canadian Banks—Card from Dion, the Billiard Champion.

MONTREAL, April 9, 1869.

Extra precautions are being taken to watch the banks here in consequence of information received by the bank authorities that an organized robbery was to be attempted. The various bank agencies throughout the country have been notified by telegraph to place double guards over the banks at night.

A letter is published from Joseph Dion to Mr. Phelan announcing that his private business requires his whole attention, and that he cannot accept any more challenges.

Opening of Navigation in the St. Lawrence—Emigration to the United States.

QUEBEC, April 9, 1869

Two vessels arrived to day from Rimouski. The captains report very little ice in the river.

Pilots are leaving for the Gulf to intercept the incoming vessels.

The newspapers are full of complaints on the subject of the French Canadians emigrating to the States. Notwithstanding the petitions presented to Parliament asking for encouragement to return and the inducements held out to do so, the rural population is daily leaving in increased numbers.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt between eight and nine o'clock this morning, at Vienna, Ont. The direction of the shock appeared to be directly north and south. The shock lasted about twenty seconds.

INDIANA.

The Dead Lock in the Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9, 1869.

Legislative matters remain unchanged. The House to-day held three sessions and the Senate one, without quorums. It is thought now that the newly elected members will appear to-morrow and be qualified. Hon. A. P. Stanton, the Speaker of the last House declined a re-election, and Mr. Buskirk, of Monroe county, has been nominated by the republicans. The democrats held a caucus to-day, but their action has not been made public.

The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners to-day determined to redeem 35 per cent. of the outstanding 5 per cent. State stock.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Railroad Tracks Removed by the Philadelphia Authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1869.

The City Councils yesterday passed a resolution rescinding the ordinance extending the time for the removal of the freight railroad track on Broad street. Workmen were last evening put to work and during the night the track was removed. The Councils had extended the time for the removal of the track until July 1, at the desire of the merchants, to enable them to move the incoming crop, signing an agreement that no further effort would be made to delay the work. Notwithstanding this agreement a bill had been introduced in the Legislature to procure another postponement, which the Councils have rendered nugatory by the immediate destruction of the track.

ENGLAND

Bill Creating Life Peerages—The Hudson Bay Company Agree to Cede their Territorial Rights—The Neutrality Commission.

LONDON, April 9, 1869.

In the House of Lords the bill introduced by Earl Russell authorizing the creation of life peerages was read for the first time.

Earl Granville announced that the Hudson Bay Company had agreed to cede its territorial rights in British North America to the Crown on the terms proposed.

In the House of Commons Mr. Harcourt inquired what action the Ministry intended to take concerning the report of the neutrality commission.

Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, replied that the government were preparing and would soon introduce a bill based on the recommendations of the commission.

Press Comments on the Annual Budget.

LONDON, April 9, 1869.

While the *Evening Standard* (conservative) sharply criticises the annual budget, introduced in the House of Commons last evening, the rest of the press are generally favorable to and eulogize the measure.

FRANCE.

Statement of the Bank of France.

PARIS, April 9, 1869.

The amount of specie in the Bank of France has decreased 7,000,000 francs since last week.

SPAIN.

American Monitors to be Purchased—The Establishment of a Directory Abandoned.

MADRID, April 9, 1869.

The government is about to send a naval commission to New York to purchase monitors for service in the Cuban waters

The proposition to establish a triumvirate has been abandoned. It met with many practical objections, the most formidable of which was that any immediate change in the form of the administration would tend to delay the settlement of the financial difficulties of the country.

Political Excitement—Fears of Insurrection—The Captain Generalship of Cuba.

MADRID, April 9—Evening.

Much political excitement exists in the city and apprehensions are entertained that the exasperation of party feeling will result in an outbreak of violence. The police and military authorities are taking every precaution to prevent disorder.

The appointment of General Caballero de Roda to the Captain Generalship of Cuba has not been finally determined upon by the provisional government, but should General de Roda be retained in his command in this country Don Izquierdo will probably succeed Captain General Dulce.

Additional supplies of artillery and cavalry are demanded for the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba.

LOUISIANA.

Burning of the Steamship General Grant at New Orleans—Attempted Suicide of Captain Quick.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1869

The steamship General Grant took fire at twelve o'clock last night while lying at the wharf and burned until she sunk. The vessel was not insured in this city, and the loss falls on Northern companies During the progress of the fire her commander, Captain Quick, whose mind was apparently affected by his great loss, several times attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the burning vessel. Only a portion of the vessel's cargo, which consisted of bulk grain, bagging, oils and cotton seed, was on board That portion of the cargo on the wharf was not damaged.

VIRGINIA.

Burning of the Steamer Thames off Cape Hatteras—Five of the Crew Supposed to be Lost—Arrival of the Survivors at Norfolk

NORFOLK, April 9, 1869.

The propeller Thames, Captain Pennington, owned by the Black Star line, which sailed from New York for Galveston at one o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst., took fire on the 6th of April, when about fifteen miles off Hatteras

The fire originated between decks and burned the vessel to the water's edge. The hull went down in sixteen fathoms of water within four hours after the breaking out of the fire.

George Drasse, the ship's cook, John Olethron and Charles Mason, waiters; one seaman and a coal passer, who put off in a small boat, have not been heard from, and are supposed to be lost All the others at the time on board the vessel, including four passengers, have arrived safely in the city. The Thames was loaded with assorted cargo and had hay between decks. The captain is unable to account for the origin of the fire.

The Thames was built in Mystic, Conn., in 1862, by Mr. Greenman, registered 546 tons new measurement, and was owned by R. L. Taylor and others, of this city. Her arrangements for the security were good, and she ranked A1¼ in American Lloyd's.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1869

The first race to-day over the Metairie course was a hurdle race, dash of two miles; four hurdles, eight leaps; three year olds and upwards, 128 lbs, three to fill, two or more to start, for the club purse of $500.

D Warwick's ch c. Transit, four year old, by Bleakwind, dam Prairie Flower, by Sovereign, beat J. Nelligan's b. c. Chalmette, second, and J. Conliak's ch g., four year old, by Endorser, dam by Glencoe, third

Time 3·52¼.

The second race was mile heats, three in five, club stakes of $600. The following is the result:—

J. Conlisk's c h Little Mack, by imp Eclipse, dam imp by Weatherpit. 1 3 1 1

Richards and Kilgour's ch. c. John Kilgour, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Sister No 2 to Pryor, by imp Glencoe 2 1 2 2

Time—1·49, 1·46¼, 1·52¼, 1 55

Transit was the favorite in the first race but betting was light

John Kilgour was the favorite in the second race, two to one with heavy betting

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A small boat, containing two men, named William Brock and Philip Helmer, capsized off Turkey Point, Lake Ontario, on Thursday. Both men were drowned.

John C. Bonners and Alonzo C. Emmons were held in $5,000 bail each, in Boston, yesterday, on a charge of passing counterfeit fractional currency.

The business portion and many residences in the town of Madison, Ga., were destroyed by fire on Thursday night and caused a heavy loss

The steamer Empress, while on her passage from Windsor to St. John, N. B., struck on a sunken rock and almost immediately filled She was run ashore at Black river, where she now lies in a dangerous position. Her passengers, 120 in number, were all safely landed at St. John yesterday morning by the steamer Prince of Wales

Anticipating an early opening of navigation on the lakes, the sailors of Buffalo held a mass meeting yesterday to demand higher wages Those painting and otherwise preparing vessels for spring trade threw down their tools and joined the strikers.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 9—Evening.—Consols close at 93⅛ for money and 93⅛ for the account United States five twenty bonds quiet at 83¾ Stocks are quiet. Erie, 24¼; Illinois Central, 96¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 9.—The Bourse is steady. Rentes, 70f. 32c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 9—United States five-twenty bonds are firm at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 9—Evening.—The market closed dull. Midding uplands, 12¼d.; middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 9—Evening.—The market closed unchanged for *tres ordinaire* on the spot and for middling afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, April 9—Evening.—Breadstuffs and provisions are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 9—Evening.—Petroleum closed quiet and unchanged

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 9—Evening.—Tallow has advanced 3d, and is quoted at 46s. 6d. Sugar, 39s 6d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 9.—Petroleum is unchanged.

COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.—The carrying trade on the lakes has become immense. By statistics given in the Detroit *Post* it appears that during the year 1868 there were 131 steamers, 172 propellers, 267 tugs, 1,042 sailing vessels and 57 barges plying on the lakes. The aggregate tonnage was 639,393, and the total value was $23,033,000. Of this fleet rather more than a fifth in number of sail and in value, but less than a fifth of the tonnage, was Canadian.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A Pennsylvania Paper on the Herald.

[From the Lancaster (N. H.) Republican, April 6.]

As a newspaper the NEW YORK DAILY HERALD is unrivalled in America and probably in the world. Its advertising patronage is immense, and its news columns present a daily report of the condition of affairs in every part of the world. Its corps of correspondents are thoroughly trained, and no expense is spared in the use of telegraph or steam to forward intelligence to the home office. The editorial matter is decidedly original, racy and vigorous, and presents graphically every phase of public affairs. The HERALD is now published as a quadruple sheet; and, as we have said, is a marvel of newspaper success. Its circulation and prosperity (both already immense) are daily increasing. It is emphatically an American institution.

A Massachusetts Paper on the Herald.

[From the Westfield (Mass.) News Letter, April 8.]

The NEW YORK HERALD is, in most respects, the best newspaper in the country. It has an able corps of editors and their object seems to be to advocate the truth on all subjects. Mr. Bennett, the veteran editor, has always taken an independent course, without regard to party, and has kept pace with public opinion. We have been a reader of the HERALD for a few months past, and have been surprised and delighted with the ability, tact and energy with which it is conducted. One feature of it pleases us, and that is, a whole page, and sometimes more, every Monday, devoted to skeletons of sermons, preached the day before, in New York, Brooklyn, New Haven and other cities. The Washington correspondent of the HERALD is a writer of marked ability, and we doubt whether he has an equal in these United States. For proof of what we say, buy the HERALD of Conner and read it.

A New Hampshire Paper on the Herald.

[From the Honesdale (Pa.) Herald, April 8.]

The NEW YORK HERALD is certainly the greatest newspaper printed. Every day a triple sheet and a quadruple sheet on Sunday. Nothing of interest occurs in earth's most remotest corner but the HERALD is the first to acquaint us with it and give us details. Its enterprise stops at no obstacle; but, with gigantic strides, it keeps far in advance in the ranks of journalism.

Revolution Recommended.

[From the Crisis (Columbus, Ohio), April 7.]

To such an extent have the innovations upon the corruptions in the government and the outrages upon the laws been carried on by the Jacobins at Washington that even the most loyal of the organs of that party are becoming nauseated and rebellious. The NEW YORK HERALD was the first paper to bring Grant out for the Presidency and has adhered to him with more steadiness than is its wont. It has been recognized as the leading advocate of the measures of the abolition party But the HERALD, losing all patience with the robbers and brigands who rule at Washington, insensible to honor or shame, now openly recommends forcible revolution to put an end to the evils that lance the veins of the country under the false pretence of governing a republic. The "rings" have wormed into Congress until its principal branch stands like a rotten log in our pathway. They gathered from the debris of the war, from the wreck of our commerce, from the national debt and from the many evils that the last eight years have engrafted upon us all the elements of financial and consequent political corruption, and have rolled them under the wings of that august old hen, the Senate of the United States. Upon this body the HERALD begins its assault, and has some weighty words upon the subject, which we reproduce.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

General orders just issued from army headquarters announce the following depots of the Quartermaster's Department as general depots:—New York, Philadelphia and Schuylkill Arsenal, Washington and Jeffersonville, Ind. The officers in charge will report direct to the Quartermaster General. All other depots are under the orders of the commanding generals of the military departments in which they are situated.

By direction of the Secretary of War the route of travel to the Pacific coast is fixed by the Pacific Railroad, and $200 advance mileage will be paid to officers under orders from the East to California, Oregon, &c., or *vice versa*, upon application to the Quartermaster General.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamers Nyack, Powhatan and Kearsarge were at Valparaiso, Chile, on March 10.

The United States steamers Tuscarora and Dacotah were at Callao, Peru, on the 22d of March. All on board were well. The Tuscarora was expected to leave for Valparaiso a few days after that date, for the purpose of meeting the Admiral commanding the squadron.

The sloop of war Cyane, for some months past storeship at Panama, sailed from that port for San Francisco on March 25. The steamer Resaca was daily expected to take her place.

The United States steamer Gettysburg arrived at Aspinwall from the West Indies on the 25th ult. She relieved the steamer Nipsic, which sailed for the Cuban coast on the evening of the 29th ult.

The United States storeship Purveyor arrived at this port yesterday from St. Paul de Loanda, on the west coast of Africa. It will be remembered that she left the United States in July last. The following is a list of her officers —

Commander—Oscar F. Stanton.

Master—James M. Forsyth, executive officer; George F. Wilkins, navigator; Henry D. Macy and James A. Chesley.

Mates—A. E. Bateman and A. R. Hawks.

Paymaster—D. B. Batione.

Assistant Surgeon—M. C. Drennan.

The Purveyor brought as passengers, Paymaster E. Putnam, late in charge of United States naval stores at St. Paul de Loando, and Paymaster's Clerk R. R. Colburn.

Chief Engineer John H. Long has been detached from special service at New York and ordered to the Saugus

Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Now that the prospect of an emergency arising for an increase of our naval squadron in the West Indies is apparent, and the government has determined upon sending additional men-of-war to that station to protect American interests, an error not heretofore noted has been brought to view in the policy of placing war vessels in ordinary which could not be made available with that expedition which is most essential to prompt action. The mistake referred to is the ill-advised custom heretofore indulged in by the Navy Department of housing vessels upon their return from a cruise before perfecting needed repairs and placing them in condition for active service wherever necessity might call for them. In the opinion of many officers of distinction and experience it is not judicious to fit out vessels in a hurry, or, rather, tinker them up, as is too often done when a sudden and immediate order is made for their equipment at the navy yards. All vessels have to be repaired eventually, and the proper time to execute these repairs is when they return from a cruise preparatory to being laid up. Such, a course, if pursued by the government, would be a source of economy, and one which would greatly augment the strength and efficiency of the ship. Rotten timbers should be removed as soon as practicable in all cases. The action of the salt water upon the iron bolts about a vessel causes the metal to corrode very rapidly and rots the timber, which decay feeds upon itself and extends to such a degree as to materially impair the strength of the parts infected. Hence the propriety of removing all decaying timber and replacing it with that which is sound.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard there are no less than twenty-one vessels-of-war of all rates now in ordinary, comprised in the following list:—Wampanoag, Madawaska and Nashoming, first rate, steam screw sloops of-war, four smoke stacks, armament of fifteen guns.

Mosholu, second rate, steam screw sloop of-war, two smoke stacks; armament, thirteen guns.

Colorado, first rate, steam frigate, screw, forty four guns.

Minnesota, first rate, steam frigate, forty-three guns.

Susquehanna, first rate, steam frigate, sidewheel, fourteen guns.

Hartford, second rate, steam sloop-of-war, screw, twenty-one guns.

Monongahela, second rate, steam sloop-of-war, screw, seven guns.

Canandaigua, second rate, steam sloop of-war, screw, seven guns.

Roanoke, iron-clad, three turrets, first rate, six guns.

Wachusett, steam sloop of-war, screw, third rate, nine guns.

Algonquin, steam sloop-of-war, third rate, ten guns. (Dickinson's failure.)

Shawmut, fourth rate, steam sloop-of-war, screw, nine guns.

Pequot, fourth rate, steam sloop-of-war, screw, eight guns.

Huron, steam gunboat, fourth rate, six guns.

Memphis, third rate, steam gunboat, one gun. (Ex-blockade runner.)

Relief, sailing storeship, fourth rate, three guns.

Tugs Maria, Catalpa and Clinton, fourth rate, two guns each.

The sailing frigate Sabine, second rate, thirty-four guns, is on the dry dock and is being fitted out for sea.

Within a year past, freight cars on the Central road, between Utica and Syracuse, have been robbed of goods to the value of between $100,000 and $200,000. The guilty parties have been arrested at the former place. They are Andrew Fay, seventeen years old; John Baker, seventeen; Samuel Bickerby, sixteen, and Peter Taalen, seventeen. They all plead guilty.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY IN MINNESOTA.

A Mother and Four Children Killed with An Axe—The Father and Murderer Insane.

[Chicago (April 9) despatch to the Philadelphia Evening Telegram.]

A despatch to the *Times* from St. Paul gives the details of the horrible murder which occurred on Wednesday morning in Oakdale township, ten miles from that city. A farmer named James B. Grey, well known in that section, in a fit of insanity killed his wife and four children, the latter consisting of two boys, aged eighteen and eight, and two girls, aged five and three years. The murderer was about forty years old, a large and powerfully built man, and has many relatives in the neighborhood. He has lately been suffering from deafness and grew insane over it.

The deed was committed about daylight. The neighbors heard Mrs. Grey scream, and going to the house found the wife and four children cut to pieces with an axe, and the murderer endeavoring to hang himself. He was arrested and lodged in St. Paul jail, where it required three or four men to hold him. In answer to inquiries he would only reply, "I killed them all with an axe. Oh, hang me." The wife was murdered first, being cut in the head and stabbed several times. The children were then murdered and placed in a row on the floor, their throats so badly cut as to nearly sever the head from the body.

The murderer had evidently chopped their heads with an axe, mutilating them so as to render recognition almost impossible. The prisoner, at intervals of the paroxysms of maniacal fury, made a statement detailing the particulars of the murder. He says his motive was that he feared he was coming to poverty and the family would be left destitute, and so thought it would be better to send them to heaven at once. The prisoner tried to beat his brains out several times by jumping against the sides of the cell.

IMPORTANT CONTESTED WILL CASE.

[From the Albany Evening Journal, April 8.]

The case of the last will and testament of Mrs. Ann James, widow, is now being contested before the Surrogate in this city. The testator made the following bequests:—

To her nephew, William Clark, $2,000 and one-half of certain furniture and silver plate.

To her niece, Phebe Thorn Fuller, $2,000, all her wearing apparel and jewelry, and one-half of certain furniture and silver plate.

To the four children of Frances S. Wilkie, formerly of Elmira, $2,000, to be equally divided.

To her cousin Anna D. Cook, of Glenville, Schenectady county, $500; to Maria and Cornelia Beekman, of the same place, $200 each; to Elsie Ann Dickerman, of Albany, $200; to Wm. Richardson, New York, $1,000; to Maria Hewson, of Albany, $200; to the Second Reformed church of the city of Albany, $2,000; to Chas. A. Richardson, of New York, $500; to the Albany City Tract and Missionary Society, $500; to Maria Clark, daughter of James Clark, deceased, of Albany, $1,000; to John Clark, son of John H. Clark, $1,000; to Catharine McGee, her domestic, $200, provided she be living with testator at the time of her decease; to Alice Lamb, another domestic, $100, upon the same condition; to Sarah Maria Brown, $200, upon the same condition; to the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of North America, $2,000, to be invested as a fund, the interest of which is to be applied for educating young men for the ministry, and which is to be known as the "Ann James Fund;" to the Albany Cemetery Association, $200, the interest to be applied to the care of her cemetery lot, all moneys that may be in bank to John H. Clark and Phebe Ann Fuller, share and share alike; to the Baptist Ministerial Educational Society of the State of New York, $1,000, the interest to be applied in educating young men for the ministry at Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., said fund to be called the "Edward James Scholarship," and needy students who are members of and recommended by the First Baptist church of Albany to have the preference; to the "New York Baptist Missionary State Convention" $1,000, for the aid of needy Baptist ministers and churches, to the relief fund of the "Reformed Protestant Dutch Church" $1,000 for the aid of needy ministers and churches of that denomination.

All the remainder of her real and personal estate is bequeathed to her executors, in trust to be sold, and the proceeds to be divided as follows:—One-fourth to the American Baptist Missionary Union; one-fourth to the Foreign Missionary Society of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church; one-fourth to the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, and one-fourth to the Domestic Missionary Society of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.

The executors are William Richardson, of New York, and George L. Steadman, of Albany.

The estate is estimated at about $75,000.

Messrs. Peckham & Tremain appear for the contestants and Mr. S. O. Shepard for the proponents.

The will is contested on the ground, among others, that the testator was not of sound and disposing mind, and that she was under undue restraint at the time of making the will.

The deceased was the widow of Edward James, who for many years held the position of Assistant Auditor of the Canal Department.

HEREDITARY ABILITY.

The Judicial Lights of Massachusetts.

[From the Boston Advertiser, April 6.]

The subject of hereditary ability has attracted some attention in England lately, and a very curious letter was recently published in the *Times* founded upon Mr. Foss' tables of all the English judges from the earliest times, showing in what a number of instances several members of the same family often in direct descent, have attained a high position at the English bar and have been appointed to the bench. A similar list can be formed from the judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and, in proportion to their number, perhaps quite as remarkable as that which the industry of antiquaries has discovered in England.

From the list published in the Manual of the General Court for 1869, page 135, it appears that between 1692 and 1775 there were thirty-three judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. Among these were three Cushings, two Sewalls (both chief justices), two Lyndes (also chief justices), and two Hutchinsons, and members of the distinguished families of Winthrop, Dudley, Leverett, Quincy, Saltonstall and Oliver.

Since 1775 there have been forty-two justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, from whom we have selected the following names:—

John Adams, the first chief justice, and the second President of the United States, whose family is too celebrated to need special mention.

William Cushing, the second chief justice, and afterwards judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, a near relative of

Nathan Cushing, judge 1790-1800, and of

Caleb Cushing, judge 1852-53, and afterwards Attorney-General of the United States, and of

Robert Treat Paine, judge 1790-1804, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Jedediah Foster, judge 1776-79, was the father of Dwight Foster, chief justice of the Common Pleas and United States Senator from Massachusetts, and of Theodore Foster, United States Senator from Rhode Island, and great-grandfather of

Dwight Foster, judge 1866-69.

Francis Dana, the fourth chief justice and Minister to Russia, was the son of Richard Dana, judge of the provincial Court of Common Pleas, and nephew of Edmund Trowbridge, the ablest and most learned of the judges of the provincial Superior Court; and was also father of Richard Henry Dana, the poet, grandfather of Richard Henry Dana, Jr, one of the present leaders of the Boston bar, and uncle of General George Kinnaird Dana, of the English army.

James Sullivan, judge 1776-82, and afterwards governor, was a brother of General John Sullivan and father of the late Hon William Sullivan.

Theophilus Parsons, the fifth chief justice, was the father of Hon. Theophilus Parsons, Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University.

David Sewall, judge 1777-89, and

Samuel Sewall, the sixth chief justice, were near relatives and descendants of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, of witchcraft celebrity.

Simeon Strong, judge 1801-5, was, we believe, a near relative of Governor Caleb Strong, and was father of Solomon Strong, judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Theodore Sedgwick, judge 1802-13, and previously speaker and senator in Congress, was father of Robert Sedgwick, and grandfather of Theodore Sedgwick, two distinguished members of the New York bar. Miss Sedgwick, the well known authoress, was his daughter.

Daniel Dewey, judge 1814-15, was the father of Charles Augustus Dewey, judge 1837-66, and a son of the latter, Francis Henshaw Dewey, is one of the present judges of the Superior Court. The late Daniel Dewey Barnard, of Albany, minister at the court of Prussia, was their cousin.

Levi Lincoln, judge 1824-25, and afterwards governor, was the son of Levi Lincoln, Attorney General of the United States, and brother of Enoch Lincoln, governor of Maine.

Marcus Morton, judge 1825-40, and afterwards governor, was the father of Marcus Morton, one of the present judges of the Superior Court.

Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, judge 1859-69, and now Attorney General of the United States, is the son of the late Hon. Samuel Hoar, of Concord, and brother of the Hon. George Frisbie Hoar, member of Congress from Worcester. They are grandsons of Roger Sherman and first cousins of the late Governor Roger Sherman Baldwin, of Connecticut, and of William Maxwell Evarts, lately Attorney General of the United States.

Seth Ames, one of the present judges of the court, is the son of the celebrated Fisher Ames.

This list is necessarily imperfect, particularly in relationship on the female side, and possibly in one or two instances incorrect, but it is singularly strong evidence in support of the theory to which we referred above.

VELOCIPEDE NOTES.

Velocipedes are manufactured in Charleston, S. C., remarkable for neatness and finish.

Savannah, Ga., has a colored velocipede club.

There are twelve velocipede schools in Orange county, this State.

Ithaca, N. Y., has a velocipede association.

Some one says it is "more conducive to health" to propel the veloce by resting the sole of the foot on the treadle than by using the hollow of the foot. He's ped-antic. It looks a little better, that's all.

There are eight velocipede halls and schools in the City of Churches, and the people of that city want the Park Driving Association to "arrange matters" so that the Hanlon challenge shall be decided on their ground, if accepted.

Cammeyer's Amphicyclotheatron is a magnificent place for exercising, but the noise is awful when Cam "hollers."

Frank Sebring, the ball tosser, is running a host of two-wheeled chariots at his hall, Willett's Opera House, E. D. He might declare war against the King of Scythia if that scion of monarchy were not defunct.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A MAN RUN DOWN.—Last evening Henry Keeson, a laborer on the railway track, on the corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue, was run down and had a leg broken and other injuries inflicted by a butcher cart driven by Charles Gilbert, living corner of 125th street and Third avenue. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue and the driver arrested.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—At half-past nine o'clock last night a colored woman named Eliza D. Shields, living in rear 141 West Twenty fifth street, was taken suddenly ill in the street and conveyed to a drug store in Sixth avenue, where she died The Coroner was notified, and an inquest will be held to-day.

A CARPENTER KILLED.—At six o'clock yesterday afternoon Connell Bungle, aged fifty-one years, living in West Eleventh street, between West and Washington streets, fell from the roof of the Girard House, where he was doing carpenter work, and was instantly killed. An inquest will be held today.

SERIOUS LAMP CASUALTY.—Last evening a gasoline lamp, located in the residence of Patrick McLaughlin, on Third avenue, near 128th street, exploded, creating a consternation among the occupants. During the excitement some of the burning fluid came in contact with the clothes of Mrs. McLaughlin and Hester Crum, who were badly burned The loss to the furniture and building was about $100.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It will also contain the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Varieties; Foreign Intelligence; Facetiæ; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—Pocket and Table Knives, Carvers, Razors, Scissors, &c., wholesale and retail.
J CURLEY & BRO 132 Nassau street.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A.—Neuralgia—Rheumatism.—John W. Harden, 55 Bank street, cured by Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY Depot 704 Broadway.

American Waltham Watches—The Most Reliable timekeepers made. For sale at lowest New York prices. T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y.

A Good Reputation is a Reputation Worth having.—In conducting a business it is more desirable than an immense capital A man who has the reputation of making the best article in his line in the market, and selling it at as low a rate as other dealers sell a poorer quality, is always sure of having a goodly number of customers. Thus it is with KNOX, the Hatter. For many a year he has toiled and labored to be the leading merchant in his business. And well has he succeeded He is acknowledged by all to be the first and foremost. His styles are invariably the neatest and best. His styles are everywhere copied after If you desire anything in KNOX'S line call on him, corner of Broadway and Fulton street. He will be sure to suit you.

All Railway Travellers
and
all New Yorkers looking for homes in the country
should read in
THE TRIBUNE
of MONDAY, April 12,
a deeply interesting article on the
Railroads Around New York,
The Country They Run Through
(from thirty to forty miles on each line),
The Residents on the Lines,
The Fares They Charge,
The Accommodations Afforded
And the Advantages Offered
to All Who Wish to
Live Decently at
Moderate Cost.
Also, a valuable Table of Comparison with Railways Around London.

A New Tuck Measurer, Marker and Creaser for Sewing Machines.
NEW YORK, Feb 27, 1869.
We have used eight of your very valuable Tuck Measurers and Creasers with our Wheeler & Wilson Machines, on Messrs. FULLER & BARNUM —
Jaconet, Nainsook and Muslin, nine hours per day, for the last three months, with the most perfect success, and doubled the amount of tucking. We have had one in use seven months SOPHIE COOK,
in charge of machines at Sterns & Weil's, manufacturers of tucked goods, 52 Lispenard street, New York.
The above use is more than most families will use a tucker in a lifetime.
Certificates can be multiplied indefinitely.
These tuckers (and all the others in the market) may be seen in operation on nearly all the machines. An experienced lady is in charge, with expert operators, to do first class tucking to order.
Price $3, by mail, $3 30
There is a fortune for some one in this invention, in both England and France, where patents are secured. Canvassers, male or female, can make from $3 to $10 per day. L W. BARNUM,
Sole director of sales in America and Europe, at 63b Broadway, third door below Bleecker, New York.

American Velocipedes, $60 to $100 each; the trade and schools supplied at factory prices, manufacturers licensed. STEPHEN W. SMITH, 90 William street.

Balch's I. X. L. Rye Whiskey, Distilled in copper stills in Pennsylvania, by farmer distillers, in the old fashioned way, at $1 75 per gallon. Call and examine. Delivered free of charge.
BALCH BROS. 129 Greenwich street.

Bridal Flowers and Veils—A Specialty— New styles, rich and elegant, just received
A. BRAITHAU & CO, formerly Holdermann's, 34 Bond st.

Circulars of Every Description and Notices to attend meetings printed in the neatest possible manner, at an hour's notice, and twenty five per cent less than at any other similar place in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Cristadoro's Unequalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his Wig and Scalp Factory, No 6 Astor House.

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats, 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

For Gents' Stylish Hats Go to Vail's, 141 Fulton street, New York.

Gouraud's Marvellous Italian Medicated SOAP will insure to any lady using it a dazzling white skin and rosy cheeks The medicaments of which it is composed are of such a powerful nature that the host of cutaneous disfigurements, such as redness, roughness, tan, sunburn, sallowness, freckles, pimples, tetter, salt rheum, &c., must give way before them, leaving the skin white, soft, smooth, transparent and altogether lovely Neither maiden, wife nor mother should use any other emollient in her lavations. 453 Broadway. May 1, 48 Bond street.

Libraries and Small Parcels of Books bought, 100,000 books on hand Catalogues free
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau street.

Advertisements for the New York Herald
RECEIVED AT THE
BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M.
HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS
AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M,
AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,
145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Missisquoi Springs Water.—Only Known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by druggists. Depot, 535 Broadway, New York

Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Patents Obtained by Munn & Co., 37 Park row, New York. Twenty-three years' experience. Full instructions how to proceed sent free by mail.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Roper Caloric Engine Co.—No Water Used, cannot explode, no insurance, no engineer required. 49 Cortlandt street, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Information furnished by addressing McINTIRE & CO, 315 Canal street, and 128 Chatham street.

Saunders' Genuine Razors, Razor Strops and fine Pocket Cutlery. No 7 Astor House.

The Famous Corner—97 Nassau Street, corner Fulton. The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment.

The People's Hatter.—Underhill, of 134 and 136 Fulton street, has elegant styles of gents' Silk Hats, they are beauties in style and finish.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ALLEN—CHEESMAN.—On Wednesday, April 7, in Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., Mr. J. TRAFFORD ALLEN, of Red Bank, N. J., to Miss MATTIE D. CHEESMAN, of Brooklyn.

ALLEN—VAN ZANDT.—On Wednesday, April 7, at St. Paul's church, Norwalk, Conn., by William Cooper Mead, D. D., LEANDER P. ALLEN, of New York, to Miss SARAH L., daughter of the late Jacob A. Van Zandt, of Norwalk, Conn.

New Bedford (Mass.) papers please copy.

BAYLOR—MORRIS.—On Wednesday, April 7, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. D. Cooper, ARTHUR H. BAYLOR, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Miss SARAH E. MORRIS, of Astoria, L. I. No cards.

KOHLSAAT—MILTON.—At Jamaica Plains, Mass., on Thursday, April 8, by the Rev. Mr. Babcock, JOHN W. KOHLSAAT to SARAH J., daughter of William H. Milton.

SCHANK—CRAGIN.—In this city, on Thursday, April 8, by the Rev. Charles W. Baird, Mr. B. DU BOIS SCHANK, of this city, to Miss ALICE, eldest daughter of George D. Cragin, Esq., of Rye, N. Y.

Died.

ALLAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 8, of consumption, DAVID B. ALLAN, a native of Stonehaven, Scotland, aged 39 years.

The friends of the family, also the members of Hyatt Lodge, No. 205, F. and A. M., and Adephi Chapter, No. 158, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 637 Myrtle avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Aberdeen and Stonehaven (Scotland) papers please copy.

ANSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 6, HENRY ANSELL, aged 61 years.

The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, April 8.

BARBER.—On Thursday morning, April 8, ELLA FRANCES, only daughter of B. F. and Mary A. Barber, aged 18 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 257 Bleecker street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BOPP.—On Friday morning, April 9, at half-past one o'clock, LOUISE WILHELMINE BOPP, wife of L. Bopp, M. D., of 27 Rivington street.

CUNARD.—On Tuesday evening, April 6, at his residence in this city, SIR EDWARD CUNARD, Baronet.

The funeral services will take place at Grace church this (Saturday) morning at half-past nine o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

CLENEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 8, PETER T. CLENEN, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 334 West Twelfth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

COSTER.—On Wednesday, April 7, after a short illness, ELIZABETH OAKEY, wife of G. W. Coster.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mark's church, this (Saturday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

CLOONAN.—On Friday, April 9, PATRICK CLOONAN, the beloved son of John and Catharine Cloonan, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 203 Lexington avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DUFF.—In Liverpool, on Tuesday, March 23, of apoplexy, CHARLES BRUCE DUFF, late of this city, in the 50th year of his age.

Saratoga and Southern papers please copy.

FARRELL.—On Friday morning, April 9, MARY, wife of James Farrell, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Forty-second street, one door east of Fourth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FINLAY.—At his residence, at Woodlea, Saratoga Springs, on Friday April 9, JOHN BEEKMAN FINLAY, Esq., in the 59th year of his age.

GANTZ.—On Friday morning, April 9, JOHN W. GANTZ, son of the late George W. Gantz, in the 42d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Lily Lodge, F. A. M., of Morrisania, are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Andrew's church (Rev. Dr. Draper's), corner of Fourth avenue and 127th street, Harlem, this (Saturday) afternoon at four o'clock. The remains will be interred in Trinity Cemetery.

GARRISON.—On Thursday, April 8, of bilious colic, JONATHAN S. GARRISON, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 815 East Fifth street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

JOHNS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 8, GEORGIE HOLMES JOHNS, of scarlet fever, only daughter of Alexander G. and Fannie J. Johns, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 288 Carlton avenue.

MCGLYNN.—On Friday, April 9, THOMAS HENRY MCGLYNN, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 628 Second avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCMILLEN.—On Friday, April 9, in the 78th year of her age, MARGARET MCMILLEN, widow of the late John Mcmillen.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, 459 West Forty-third street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

MCCOLLOUGH.—On Thursday, April 8, after a short and severe illness, SARAH MCCOLLOUGH, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 265 Spring street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCAFFREY.—On Friday morning, April 9, ANNE, the beloved daughter of Isabella and the late Bernard McCaffrey, county Fermanagh, in her 23d year.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of her mother, corner Vanbrunt and Sullivan streets, South Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MEAGHER.—On Friday, April 9, after a short illness, MARTIN MEAGHER, late of Thurlesbeg, Cashel, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brother Thomas are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 68 William street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MORRISON.—At his residence in Middlebury, Vt., on Thursday, April 8, of consumption, JOHN MORRISON, aged 58 years.

MULLIGAN.—On Friday, April 9, MARGARET M., only child of Patrick and Mary Jane Mulligan, aged 8 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 11 Pine street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

NESBITT.—On Wednesday, April 7, GEORGE F. NESBITT, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

NOTICE.—The attention of the members of the New York Typographical Union, No. 6, is called to the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the chapel of G. F. Nesbitt & Co.'s office do extend an invitation to Typographical Union, No. 6, through its officers, to attend the funeral of the late Geo. F. Nesbitt, Sr., at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth street and Madison avenue, on Saturday, April 10, at two o'clock P. M.

From the high character which Mr. Nesbitt has always held in the trade, and the manner in which he has acted towards his employés, it is hoped that a large delegation of the Union will be present.

By order of President Sturk.

R. O. HARMON, Secretary.

OAKLEY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Friday, April 9, Miss SARAH OAKLEY, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Grace church, White Plains, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

ODELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, HALSEY SEYMOUR, infant son of Jacob and Sarah B. Odell, aged 13 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, W. N. Seymour, 124 South Oxford street.

OLIVER.—On Friday, April 9, Mr. JOHN OLIVER, in the 39th year of his age.

Funeral from Colgate Mission, Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PRINGLE.—On Thursday, April 8, at the residence of her son, Hugh Pringle, 155 First avenue, Mrs. MAY PRINGLE, in her 63d year, a native of Edinburg, Scotland.

Edinburg papers please copy.

RYERSON.—On Friday morning, April 9, JOHN A. RYERSON, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 124 East Twenty-second street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—At Newbern, N. C., on Tuesday, April 6, JOHN L. SMITH, son of Ann and the late David Smith, formerly of this city, aged 35 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Long Island papers please copy.

SALMON.—On Thursday, April 8, CATHARINE, wife of Patrick Salmon, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 411 East Twenty-second street.

SCHWARTZE.—On Thursday morning, April 8, Dr. WILLIAM SCHWARTZE, of Hamburg, Germany, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 61 West Baltic street, Brooklyn, this day (Saturday), at twelve o'clock noon.

THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, April 7, ANNA THOMPSON, widow of Sidney Thompson, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, William Brennan, India street, between Franklin and Union avenues, Greenpoint, L. I., this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

TAPPAN.—On Wednesday evening, April 7, JEREMIAH PEARSON TAPPAN, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Forty-second street and Madison avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

TRAHEY.—Of consumption, CATHARINE TRAHEY, widow of Cornelius Trahey, aged 29 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 87 Oliver street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WAY.—In this city, on Friday, April 9, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Brinck, No. 344 West Twenty-eighth street, MARIA L., widow of James Way, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Maspeth, Long Island, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

FOR SALE.

A WELL ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND FEED Store, with Stock and Fixtures for sale; must be sold on account of other Business. Apply at J. N. NEW & BRO.'S grocery, Central avenue, corner of Third street, Hunter's Point.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.—A CORNER Liquor Store, at present doing a business of from $900 to $1,000 per month. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, No. 109 Bleecker.

ALE VAULT AND FREE AND EASY FOR SALE—ONE of the best paying places in the city. Apply to C. F. HAYNES, 152 Fulton street, clothing store.

A RECTIFYING HOUSE FOR SALE—FRENCH STILL, column, &c.; capacity 30 barrels per day; in operation, with a trade of about 300 barrels per month. The Property and Fixtures will be sold without the stock if desired, or part interest can remain, and an active partner. Address Rectifier, Herald office.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—LOW RENT; license runs to July 15; good trade and will be sold at a bargain. Apply on premises, 348 Madison street.

A FIRST CLASS AND BEST LOCATED FAMILY Flour Store in this city for sale at inventory; two years' lease at low rent; owner going into the wholesale business. Address Flour, Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, corner Liquor Stores, Billiard Rooms, Cigar Stores, Meat Markets, market Butter Stands, English Shades, fine Grocery Stores in Brooklyn; Bakeries on all the avenues.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures of best stand for Ice Cream and Confectionery in the city; very low rent for Broadway, only $1,200.
S. S. NORTON & CO., Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.

A SMALL HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—in good order. Apply at 308 West Nineteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.
Notice to Builders and Sashmakers.—Mackay's Patent Sash Stop and Lock does away entirely with sash cords and weights, and is in every particular superior; the exclusive right of this patent is for sale; see for yourself. Call on G. B. FOWLER, 37 Park row, room 22.

A COMPLETE ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY FOR SALE at a bargain; also a new Battery. Apply to BEERS, 32 Beekman street.

A GROCERY STORE, WELL FITTED UP, WITH Apartments to live in, for sale, with Stock and Fixtures; rent only $24 per month. A good chance for a man with small capital. Apply to CAMBELL & CO., 250 Bowery.

BOOKBINDERY FOR SALE.—A BOOKBINDERY, located at Catskill, having an excellent miscellaneous patronage, and embracing a complete set of tools, is offered for sale. The opportunity, for a man acquainted with all branches of the business is one rarely equalled. Full information can be obtained by addressing DAVID B. DUNHAM, Catskill, N. Y.

BUTTER AND POULTRY STAND—NO. 12 CLINTON Market, for sale or to let; location excellent. Inquire of J. NILES, 180 Reade street.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—IN A FINE LOCATION; rent cheap; two years' lease. Apply to BRINCKERHOFF & CO., 661 Sixth avenue.

DRUG FIXTURES, DRAWERS, SHELVING, &C.—Must be sold at once. Apply at 1,036 Second avenue, near Fifty-eighth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WELL STOCKED, DOING a paying business; clears $300 a month net profit; suitable for a physician; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to G. H. WHEELER, Wholesale Druggist, 112 Cherry street.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY FOR SALE—IN MORRISANIA, doing a heavy cash order trade; stock, fixtures, horses, wagons, sleighs, &c.; together with the unexpired term of three years of the lease at a very low rent; business established for four years; sickness sole cause for selling; everything at a fair valuation. Inquire of S. L. BARDASH, 269 Washington street.

FOR SALE—THREE YEARS' LEASE, STOCK AND Fixtures of a corner store on Grand street. For particulars address B. X. X., Herald office. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL AND FIXtures of the oldest established Tea Store in New York, known as the Canton Tea Company, 155 Chatham street, in which a very good business can be done on a moderate capital. Address A. H., box 574 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS TEA STORE IN BROOKlyn, on a prominent corner; a three story and basement brick Building, in one of the best locations; long lease, cheap rent; at present doing a trade of $800 per week, and regularly increasing. None but cash buyers need address A. CLARK, Herald office, for three days.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Plumbing Shops down town; good locality; now doing a good business; sold because owner has other business. Call on T. J. WALSH, 101 Broad street, between 1 and 3 P. M., or at 510 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, from 6 to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—A PLUMBING BUSINESS, WELL ESTABlished for 25 years, with Store, Stock and Fixtures; owner going into another business. Apply to R. C. RYBERG, 286 Division street.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE OF THE RESTaurant southwest corner of West Broadway and Duane street. Apply on the premises, or at 648 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS Fancy Dry Goods Stock for sale and store to let, in the most desirable part of Montgomery street, Jersey City, on favorable terms. SIEGEL & SHROPE, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE 500-BARREL IRON TANK, IN PERfect order. Apply to Lester Oil Manufacturing Company, 51 Maiden lane.

FOR SALE—A HERRING'S PATENT CRYSTALLIZED Iron Safe, with fireproof or burglar Vault; nearly new, for sale cheap. GEO. BOSSHARD, 95 and 97 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—THE LIQUOR STORE NO. 5 HAMILTON avenue, South Brooklyn, with a two years' lease, now doing a good business; the owner cannot attend to it on account of other business in New York; or will sell the Work of a store, with Horses, Trucks and Harness, &c. Inquire of JOHN COLLINS, 21 Bridge street, New York.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR STORE, WITH FIXTURES; five years' lease; cheap rent; well located, near the Bowery; doing a splendid business; on account of sickness.
MITCHELL & MULLER, 10 Cooper Institute.

FOR SALE—THE GROCERY STORE 214 NORTH Second street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS Store corner of Fulton avenue and Bond street, Brooklyn; excellent location for business. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER STANDS IN Washington Market; will be sold cheap. Inquire at 250.
WILLIAM H. VAIL.

FOR SALE—A CORNER GROCERY STORE, WITH horse and wagon; low rent; sickness cause of selling. Inquire at butcher shop, 75 Canal street.

FOR SALE—A TWO YEARS LEASE OF HOUSE AND store, in a first class business locality on Broadway; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at 1,213 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A TEA AND DRY GROcery Store, on one of the best corners up town, with four years' Lease, with or without Stock. Apply at 440 Eighth av.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND TEA STORE, IN ONE of the best business parts of Brooklyn, and now doing an exclusive cash business; will be sold with or without the Stock. Examine store, 525 Atlantic street, and apply to JOHN BLAKE, 410 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS PAYING LIQUOR STORE, splendidly fitted up, in West street; whole house; cheap rent. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery, until sold.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, ON a prominent corner in Brooklyn; if not sold to-day at private sale will be sold at auction on Monday. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY UP TOWN; doing a good business; in one of the best locations in the city. Inquire of OTTO HEINGMAN, 162 Canal street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of a butter, cheese and fish store, now doing a good cash business; will be sold cheap, as the owner is going to sea. Inquire on the premises, 214 Spring street.

FOR SALE—SAFE AND GOOD PAYING INVESTment.—A well known Piano Establishment, retiring, having an excellent stock of 60 Pianos on hire, paying 40 to 60 per cent, at a bargain, including Store, with Lease; the best location in this city, good run of customers. Address Pianos, 342 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT STOCK, AN OLD established Country Store, 20 years' standing, within 15 miles of the city; county seat; a profitable business now doing; sold only on account of ill health of the owner. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF a jeweller's store, doing a good paying business in one of the principal thoroughfares of Brooklyn; established over twelve years; lease has five years to run from May next, fixtures all new, does a heavy jobbing trade, ill health sole cause for selling out; price $5,000. Address Business, Brooklyn office of Herald.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN ONE OF THE BEST paying Meat, Vegetable, Fish and Poultry Markets. Grocery store attached; up town. Apply at 627 Seventh av.

FOR SALE—THREE YEARS' LEASE AND FIXTURES of a first class Liquor Store. Apply at 614 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER GROCERY STORE, with lease of the whole house; one of the best corners in South Brooklyn. Apply on the premises No. 5 Carroll street, corner Vanbrunt.

FOR SALE—A SHOE STORE, IN ONE OF THE BEST avenues of the city. Inquire at 157 Ludlow street, in the store.

FOR SALE—LONG'S PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAIN; also new and second hand marble Draughts, for $100, $110, $115, $125, $130, $150, &c.
S. H. SCRIPTURE, 56 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY BUSINESS, SPLENDIDLY located and well established for 13 years, with store and fixtures, cheap for cash. Apply at 255 Third avenue, or address box 207 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A BOWERY CORNER DINING AND OYSter Saloon, with sub-cellar and three years' lease; suitable for a liquor and ale business. Inquire of Mr. HOMMERT, 81 Roosevelt street.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class tea store; location in a fine part of Fulton avenue (north side); good lease, at a moderate rent; will be sold at a sacrifice. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply immediately to KNOWLTON & CO., 1,129 Fulton avenue, corner of Hall street.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—SPLENDID STAINED glass Partitions for office, walnut Desks, Gas Fixtures, &c. Inquire of D. W. WATER, 115 Hudson street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SUPERIOR HERRING'S SAFE, Office Furniture and Fixtures; Iron Railing and Gas Fixtures.
F. C. WRIGHT, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP 400 BOTTLES DAY AND MARtin's Blacking, three sizes.
ALFRED COBB, 48 Ann street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocery, Wine and Cigar Establishment. Apply at 39 Union square, Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE HACKING BUSIness of three hotels—Hacks, Horses, Harness, Lease of Stable and everything complete to carry on the business; on account of illness will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for desirable Real Estate. Address Hotel, Herald office.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A GROCERY Store, doing a strictly cash trade; lease five years, with three fine Rooms; good location, low rent; also a light two horse Carriage. Apply to STOUGHTON, NEARING & CO., 235 Front street, New York.

HOTEL FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN; FORTY rooms, newly furnished, with a Livery Stable attached to the hotel. A photograph and information can be obtained of JAMES O. HUNT, 14 Leroy street, New York.

MUST SELL—BOUND FOR OLD ENGLAND.—A NICE little Sample Room on the very best part of Broadway, with a choice stock of Wines, Ales, Liquors and a variety of other fine imported goods; price $8,000 cash; the place now doing a good trade under light expenses; a long lease and low rent. For particulars address box 4,714 Post office.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT of ill health; long established and now doing a good business; price $2,000, half cash and half in any valuable property; any purchaser requiring it would be taught the business. Call or address Gallery, 375 Eighth avenue, New York city.

RARE CHANCE FOR GREAT BARGAIN.—OLD ESTablished Restaurant and Saloon, having large, genteel custom; furnished complete; owner retiring from business. Apply at 72 William street, basement.

TO ENTERPRISING BREWERS.—BREWERY FOR sale; capacity 65 barrels; trade A No. 1; terms very low. Address box 919 Georgetown Post office, D. C., or CLAGETT & SWEENEY, No. 4 Market space, Washington, D. C.

UP AND DOWN SAW, NEARLY NEW, FOR SALE cheap. Apply to J. LAGOWITZ & CO., 300 Broadway.

3 GOOD CITY LOTS TO EXCHANGE FOR A DRUG Store. Address M. A. N., Herald office.

9 PIPES AND 12 LIQUOR CASKS, IRON BOUND AND handsomely painted, for sale cheap, at 543 Second avenue.

$200.—FOR SALE, A FINE GROCERY STORE. Good business. Inquire at 77 Second street.

$1.600.—FOR SALE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a grocery store doing good business; rent $25 per month; Horse, Wagon and Sleigh.
FLOCK & CAFFERTY,
Corner Thirty-second street and Broadway.

$3,000.—COAL YARD FOR SALE, IN SPLENDID location in Brooklyn, with the Horses, Carts, Fixtures, long Lease at low rent, Good Will and Stock; all in good condition. Address W. F. & Co., box 198 Herald office.

MACHINERY.

A DOUBLE CYLINDER ROLL CARDING MACHINE for sale—With all the latest improvements, with or without burr cylinder, card clothing, belting, &c.; will be sold low for cash. Apply at Union Iron Works, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

A.—NEW STEAM BOILER, INVENTED BY H. LESLIE, of Jersey City. To steamship and steamboat owners—I will warrant my boiler to be the safest and consume but half the fuel of any other steam boiler in the world on steamships and steamboats. Address H. LESLIE, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF A DEATH IN THE family, two Lathes, with a full Set Tools for the making of all kinds of brass faucets. Apply at Mrs. ZENEGG'S, 759 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND BOILER, FIFTEEN HORSE power; Saws, Planes, Moulding and Blind Lath Machines, Shaft Pulleys, Belting, &c., at 127 and 129 West Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, FROM five to fifty horse power; new and second hand; very low. Apply to JOHN MCLAREN, 84 Horatio street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM ENGINE, 25 HORSE power, and tubular Boiler, nearly new; also scroll and circular Saws and Tables, mortising, tenoning, variety moulding and surface Planing Machines, with Pulley, Shafting and Belts; also wood turning Lathe, with complete sets of Tools. Apply at 61 Mangin street or 224 West street.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SALE—TANK AND TENDER Engines of different sizes, from 10 to 40 tons; double and single drivers. JOHN STUART, 195 Broadway, dealer in locomotives and machinery.

MACHINERY.—ALL WHO WANT MACHINERY built to order will do well to address J. DANE, Jr., 61 and 63 Hamilton street, Newark, N. J. New inventions perfected. Small wares manufactured.

PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER—FIVE HORSE power, in good order, for sale cheap. Address C. B., 22 Tompkins place, Brooklyn.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—100 HORSE POWER AND three boilers; engine nearly new—run only eight months; also Button Machinery and Bone Mills, and the Shafting, Pulleys and Belting of a large manufactory. Apply to CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, 353 East Fifty-third street.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, HOISTING MACHINE, Tanks, Kettles, Coolers, &c.; Fixtures complete for a lard oil factory, for sale. The premises to rent with steam engine and boiler. Apply at 324 Greenwich street.

STEEL FOR SALE CHEAP—AT 22 DEY STREET; A lot Spring Steel, damaged, 1 a 2 inch wide; damaged also, round Steel, ¾ to 1¼ diameter.

MUSICAL.

AN ENGLISH LADY GIVES INSTRUCTION ON THE pianoforte to ladies and gentlemen at her or pupils' residence; terms $1 per week. Address J. T. S., Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED AND experienced in teaching piano and singing, desires an engagement in a school or seminary in the country; or would teach two days in the week in exchange for board in a family residing within one hour's ride of the city; satisfactory references given. Address for one week Music Teacher, 453 West 9th st.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN LADY WISHES TO give private lessons on the piano; also a situation wanted by a competent middle aged person as nursery governess. Address Rev. Mr. Raegner, 101 East Seventh st.

A TENOR—FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR, desires a position in church choir. Address W. S. G., W. Hall & Sons, 543 Broadway.

A TENOR—WELL KNOWN, WITH A FINE COMmanding voice, desires a position as precentor. Address STEPHENS, care W. Hall & Sons, 543 Broadway.

DISTIN'S ENGLISH CORNETS, AS USED BY ALL THE most eminent solo players in the world, from $23. Lists of prices and drawings mailed free on application to BOOSEY & CO., Music Publishers, 644 Broadway, New York.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, WINners of the Paris Exposition Medal, whose Cabinet Organs are the acknowledged standard of excellence, have recently reduced their prices, and now offer their well known Organs at prices of inferior instruments—$50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AMATEUR LADY SINGERS, WITH FAIR voices, for sacred and secular music, under the direction of a well known professor. Address, with name and residence, A. A., box 215 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A GOOD LEADER FOR SABBATH school and social meetings in Brooklyn; good voice and ability. Address box 1,578 Post office, New York.

VELOCIPEDES.

IT IS SAID THAT THE VELOCIPEDE RIDER, MR. Lionel H. Cooke, of Fifteenth street, is shortly to participate in a match.

O KEISTALANTENONTESDUOTROCHOE.

THE VELOCIPEDOME.

THE RINKS,

THIRD AVENUE AND SIXTY-THIRD STREET.

Musical Promenade Concert Matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Velocipede riding.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

This evening the Grand Match Race between Carnival and Roberts, for $1,000, will take place, time 9 P. M.

A race of twenty-five yards will take place during the evening between a man on foot and one on a machine. Who will win?

The management respectfully beg leave to announce that they have engaged, at immense expense, the celebrated Velocipedian Acrobats, the Parisian Velocipede Troupe, comprising the two beautiful and accomplished La Belle Sisters, and the bold and fearless riders, the three De Soto Brothers, who will appear for the first time on Monday evening, 12th instant, in new and most startling acts.

Costumes the most gorgeous that the world can produce will be worn by these celebrated artists.

VELOCIPEDES.—A. S. FLANDRAU'S NEW YORK VElocipedes, on sale at Carriage Repository, 18 East Eighteenth street. Also an assortment of Velocipedes from various builders at prices from $75 up. A liberal discount to schools.

VELOCIPEDE FOR SCHOOLS, $55, CHEAPEST AND strongest in the market.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS,
478 Broadway, below Broome street.

VELOCIPEDE SPOKES AND WHEELS MANUFACtured by the Elizabethtown Steam Manufacturing Company, of Elizabethport, N. J., the largest spoke and wheel establishment in the world.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT GIMBREDE'S, 588 AND 872 BROADWAY.—NOTE Paper, quire and pack, at only 30c., worth 45c.; stamping gratis. Visiting Cards, two packs, $1 75.

BUTTER HALF PRICE.—"DEVOE'S BUTTER COMpounds" and Churn complete for $1. Two pounds butter from one quart milk. Extra compounds, making 50 pounds butter, 25 cents. 25 Chambers street.

"GOLD SEAL" WHITE LEAD.—THIS POPULAR brand of white lead possesses more body, brilliancy and gloss than any other article of the kind in the market. For sale by the principal drug houses and by the manufacturers, the Bridgewater Paint and Color Company, 74 Maiden lane.

GARDENS LAID OUT AND KEPT IN ORDER AND all sorts of Plants for sale and Flowers furnished for parties, weddings and funerals, by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 1,213 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables, all furnished with the celebrated caigut cushions, ready for shipping.
KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner of Canal and Centre sts.

A BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—OR WILL EXchange for a light wagon or anything that can be used on a farm. Address 56 Cortlandt street.

THREE NEW ELEGANT BILLIARD TABLES TO LET or for sale cheap.—Everything belonging to it in complete order. New fashion. Inquire at 193 Grand street.

W. H. GRIFFITH, 166 FULTON STREET, OFFERS for sale a fine selection of new and second hand Tables, at reduced prices. Tables cut down and repaired.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLE, IN fair order. Address, giving price and size, W., box 971 Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TAMMANY.—THE MOST WONDERFUL, ASTONISHING and TRULY-ARTISTIC performances in the city are given every evening and SATURDAY MATINEE at this MAMMOTH PALACE OF AMUSEMENTS. The GREAT SUCCESS of this GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE is duly exemplified by the THOUSANDS who nightly throng the VAST AND EXTENSIVE theatre. THE TAMMANY is patronized by the ELITE AND INTELLIGENCE of the METROPOLIS. CONTINUED CHANGES in its UNEQUALLED PROGRAMME. NOVELTY AFTER NOVELTY. NEW ATTRACTIONS EVERY WEEK. The MOST STARTLING COLLECTION OF TALENT ever MASSED together under the same management.

IMMENSE SUCCESS of the STUPENDOUS and ASTOUNDING SOMERSAULT BETWEEN THE BARS by the GREGORY BROTHERS. EACH AND EVERY ACT ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED. TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM. Last matinee and evening performance of the FASCINATING and DARING ROSE LUCELLE. The LIVING EMBLEM of BEAUTY and GRACE. COUTELIER; or, The MAN WITH THE IRON JAW. Programme commences at 7:45 precisely.

8:05—Revolving Orbs..........THE GREGORY BROTHERS
8:15—Spiral Ascension..........LA PETITE ETHARDO
8:33—The Burlesque of THE HORSE MARINES.
MISS ALICE HARRISON on the Velocipede.
9:00—Les Dents de Fer..........MONS. COUTELIER
9:05—Grand Transept Flight......MLLE. ROSE LUCELLE
9:25—Three Flying Men..........THE GREGORY BROTHERS
Introducing the GRAND SOMERSAULT FEAT.
9:35—Miniature Circus..........MLLE GERTRUDE
10:05—MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE,
JAMES S. MAFFITT'S Great Trick Pantomime.

Admission 50 cents. Orchestra circle and chairs 25 and 50 cents extra. SEATS SECURED at the box office SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 12, FIRST APPEARANCE at the TAMMANY of MLLE. TOURNOIR, THE QUEEN OF THE AIR. THE GREATEST FEMALE TRAPEZEIST IN THE UNIVERSE.

In active preparation, the great Pantomime Burlesque of ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY, with all the original scenery, properties and effects.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.
$1,000.—We are authorized by Mr. R. S. Spaulding, of the firm of Spaulding & Bidwell, proprietors of the New Orleans and St. Louis Academies of Music, to issue the following sweeping challenge to the gymnastic world:—

Mr. R. S. Spaulding will wager $1,000 that no man, woman or child, however talented they may be in gymnastic art, can accomplish, while near the ground and free from risk, the same marvellous and astounding feats of skill which Senorita CARLOTTA TURNOUR will perform at the Tammany Grand Theatre while suspended at the dazzling and giddy height of the dome.

This challenge is issued to the world and excepts no artists, however great their reputation or however marvellous their talent.

OBSERVE.—BY INADVERTENCE OF THE COMPOSItors the names of Tournaire, Tournoir, Turneir, &c., have been represented as QUEEN OF THE AIR. These ought not to be confounded with that of LA SENORITA CARLOTTA TURNOUR, the original and only QUEEN OF THE AIR, and who is to appear at THE TAMMANY on MONDAY EVENING.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 8.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.
T. W. Robertson's last new comedy, entitled
SCHOOL.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. CASHIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss SAVILLE, Miss F. CLAYTON, Miss LAWRENCE, Miss A. ROWE, Miss E. MONELL, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIMONEY and others.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC, COSTUMES.
Box book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.
Doors open at 1½; commences at 2.
Box book now open.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
TO-DAY (SATURDAY), at 2½ o'clock,
TO-DAY (SATURDAY), at 2½ o'clock,
LAST JAMES TAYLOR MATINEE.
LAST JAMES TAYLOR MATINEE.
Farewell Matinee of the Great London Comique, when he appears in five different Sketches and as the "Stage Struck Irishman."
The great Sensation Drama,
THE CHIEFTAIN'S DAUGHTER;
OR, THE IRISH INSURGENT.
HARRY RAYNOR, HARRY CLIFFORD. All the Stars.
Ladies and Children | Can enjoy an afternoon of sterling
Ladies and Children | amusement, wit, humor and interest.
Notice—MONDAY next, April 10, GRAND INAUGURATION OF THE SPRING SEASON. The company reorganized and augmented. A number of New Stars. See bills.

FAREWELL ROSE LUCELLE MATINEE.—THE TAMMANY, TO-DAY, AT 2. LAST APPEARANCE of the great COUTELIER. TREMENDOUS PROGRAMME. THE WONDERFUL GREGORY BROTHERS. MLLE. GERTRUDE'S trained DOGS and PONIES. MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE. Admission 50 cents.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN
Every Evening,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
With
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
And
Powerful Cast.

TURNOUR.—READ THE THOUSAND DOLLAR CHALlenge to the world. Her first appearance at THE TAMMANY on Monday evening. Observe the Sunday papers.

JOHN B. GOUGH,
Will deliver his popular lecture,
"CURIOSITY,"
in Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street,
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 13, 1869,
At 8 o'clock,
for the benefit of the mission work of St. Ann's church for Deaf Mutes.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1.
May be had at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Macoy's, 114 Broadway.

THE TAMMANY—THE POPULAR RESORT OF THE million. The wonderful TURNOUR on Monday. The most graceful and finished Trapeze artist in the world.

SACRED CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church of Gustavus Adolphus, Sunday evening, April 11, in the hall, No. 51 East Houston street. Doors open at 7; concert begins at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

A.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, with modern improvements, to let, without board, to gentlemen only; references exchanged. Apply at 50 Fort Green place.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, CORNER OF NEW BOWERY and Chatham square.—100 well furnished Rooms, Lodgings 50 cents to 60 cents; weekly, $1 to $4. Open all night.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JUNCTION OF WILLIAM Duane and Chambers streets.—Rooms, 40c., 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 to $5 a week., Board and Room, $7 to $10.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, 30 minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour; terms very moderate for April, May and June.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, FORMERLY PETELER HOTEL, New Brighton, Staten Island.—This long established and favorite hotel will reopen for the reception of guests, thoroughly refitted, May 1. Apartments engaged by letter or on application at the hotel.
DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

SPINGLER HOUSE, UNION SQUARE.—F. H. ORVIS, Proprietor. Suits of Rooms for families or transient guests.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN ELIZABETH, N. J., HAVING two or three Rooms to spare, convenient to depot, would take four or six persons to Board. Address Williams, box 1,316 Post office, New York.

BOARD IN ORANGE VILLAGE FROM 1ST JULY.—Two large, pleasant Rooms for four adults, $50 per week, or parents and three children $60. Address till 15th of April, box 143 Orange Post office, N. J.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, communicating rooms, in a private family, no other boarders, to rent to one or more gentlemen, with or without breakfast, near Fifth avenue, convenient to New York and Union clubs. Address box 2,144 Post office.

A HOME ON A BEAUTIFUL FARM CAN BE HAD, with Board, two minutes' walk from depot, 1½ hour's ride from the city; no mosquitoes, no ague, but lots of berries, fruit, vegetables, milk, &c. Address Happy Home, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A LADY REQUIRING DESIRAble Rooms, with all home comforts, during confinement, can obtain them with an experienced nurse. Address Mrs. M. B., Port Richmond.

COUNTRY BOARD.—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class Board, in the neighborhood of Oyster Bay; no mosquitoes; location healthy; plenty of shade; fruit and vegetables; convenient to Syosset depot. Apply to RICHARD HULL, East Norwich, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—CONVENIENT TO THE city, for lady, three children and nurse. Address, with particulars and terms, J., box 3,577 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED, FOR THREE ADULTS from the 1st or 15th of May, within an hour of New York. Address, stating full particulars and terms, D. C., box 197 Herald office.

CHESTNUT HILL—LATE RESIDENCE OF J. Q. PREBble, Esq., at Orange, N. J., eight minutes from depot; will open May 1; parties wishing to engage choice Rooms will apply until April 30, at 76 Montague street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED ON A FARM, at Croton Lake, Mount Kisko station via Harlem Railroad. Address ELIAS REYNOLDS, Pine's Bridge, Westchester county, N. Y.

MORRISANIA.—A HANDSOME ROOM, IN A PLEAsant House, with Board for two; terms $20 per week; three minutes from depot; thirty from New York; Washington avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Mrs. EDWARDS. Another Room, if required.

PARTIES CAN BE PLEASANTLY ACCOMMODATED with first class Board, in a private house, within forty minutes of Wall street. Address L. B., Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

WANTED—BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND. A GENtleman, doing business in New York, would like Board with a private family on Staten Island; terms moderate. Address W. W. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A SMALL family, within 25 miles of New York, on railroad; will remain year round, if suited. Address H., box 5,702 Post office.

EXPRESSES.

A.—NATIONAL FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXpress, 334 and 336 West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue, furniture removed in city or country at short notice and cheap rates, with two and four horse furniture trucks.
W. B. HANSON.

A.—F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGgage Express. Large wagons for moving furniture, in city or country; furniture packed, shipped, stored. Money advanced. 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

AUG. HYNARD'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXpress, office 78 and 80 Bank street, near Bleecker.—First class storage; furniture packed and shipped or moved in city or country at short notice and reasonable rates. All orders by post promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
EVERY NIGHT, WITH GRAND MATINEE
EVERY MONDAY AND SATURDAY.
N. B.—The performance concludes at 11 o'clock.
THE SEVEN DWARFS, | CROWNED
THE SEVEN DWARFS, | WITH
THE SEVEN DWARFS, | SUCCESS,
THE SEVEN DWARFS,
and attracts
3,000 PEOPLE EVERY NIGHT,
and consequently a PERFECT TRIUMPH.
THE SEVEN DWARFS
is replete in ORIGINAL CONCEPTION,
ORIGINAL INVENTIONS and ORIGINAL NOVELTIES,
with that gorgeous chef d'oeuvre, the
PYRAMID OF DIAMONDS,
A PARAGON OF GRANDEUR,
A GEM OF ART AND MECHANISM,
beyond everything of the kind heretofore presented to the American people.
THE SEVEN DWARFS
has
ROBT. BUTLER, the inimitable Clown;
J. W. Sanford, Florence Wells, John Foster, J. Buck,
with a superior Ballet, viz.:—
Mlle. EUGENIA OBERTI, Mlle. DE ROSA,
Mlle. CONSTANTINE, Coryphees and Corps de Ballet.
Signor CONSTANTINE, Maitre de Ballet.
THE SEVEN DWARFS
was composed and produced by Joseph C. Foster, Esq.
To prevent confusion seats may be secured six days in advance to see the
SEVEN DWARFS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
FIFTY-EIGHTH AND LAST NIGHT
of
EDWIN BOOTH
in Shakspeare's tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with its splendid cast.
SATURDAY, AT 1½,
MATINEE OF
THE MARBLE HEART.
SATURDAY EVENING,
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
ROMEO AND JULIET.
MONDAY, APRIL 12,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
OTHELLO.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Twenty-fourth street.
JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
ADOLPH BIRGFELD..........Manager
THE FRENCH OPERA.
GRAND DOUBLE COMPANY.
CHANGE OF OPERA EVERY EVENING
TOSTEE, IRMA, AUJAC, DECRE, &C., &C.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2,
LA PERICHOLE.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. Seats reserved without extra charge at the Matinee.
MLLE. IRMA and M. AUJAC.
THIS EVENING,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Mlle. TOSTEE as Helene. M. DECRE as Paris.
Admission..........$1 Family Circle..........50 cents
Seats at No. 701 Broadway and at theatre.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
THEATRE COMIQUE.

MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.	THIS AFTERNOON.	MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.	COMMENCING AT TWO O'CLOCK.	MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.	THIS AFTERNOON.	MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.
MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.	COMMENCING AT TWO O'CLOCK.	MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE. MATINEE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SATURDAY.
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
Matinee 1½. | TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.—Night at 8.
AFTERNOON | Shakspeare's Fairy | AND NIGHT.
AFTERNOON | Romance, | AND NIGHT.
AFTERNOON | THE TEMPEST. | AND NIGHT.
An exquisite production, blending the happiest charms of poetry, painting, music and acting, and which has already achieved, in the eloquent critical praises won from minds of "wisest censure," and in the brilliant audiences which throng to the enjoyment of its surpassing beauties, the most conspicuous triumph of the year.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT..........Prospero
Frank Mayo..........Ferdinand
Wm. Davidge..........Caliban
THE GREAT MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE,
the best now in Europe or America.
C. S. GETZ'S MATCHLESS SCENERY.
TO-DAY, open at 12. | GRAND TEMPEST MATINEE. GRAND TEMPEST MATINEE. GRAND TEMPEST MATINEE. GRAND TEMPEST MATINEE. | 1½ O'CLOCK. See prices.
MATINEE PRICES.—Admission, 50 cents; children, 30 cents; reserved seats in any part of the house, $1; family circle, 25 cents.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—FOURTEENTH STREET.
First appearance of Mr. NELSE SEYMOUR, after his severe indisposition, as Cupid, in the new nonsensical burlesque of
RED HOT. RED HOT.
Dan Bryant..........as..........Jupiter
Unsworth..........as..........Pluto Red Hot
Eugene..........as..........Eurydice
New Scenery, Dresses, Appointments, &c.
BRYANTS'. DAN BRYANT. BRYANTS'.
BRYANTS'. DAN BRYANT. BRYANTS'.
NELSE SEYMOUR. NELSE SEYMOUR.
NELSE SEYMOUR. NELSE SEYMOUR.
Every Night the Great Burlesque, RED HOT.
Every Night the Great Burlesque, RED HOT.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
THE 4 T THIEVES,
with new Scenery, Costumes, Properties and Mechanical Effects, &c.
THE FAIRY FOUNTAIN, WITH REAL WATER,
School, the Gen D'Armes, Emmett's Lingard, &c.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2½ P. M.

STEINWAY HALL.
THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 10
First Grand Matinee
of the young American pianist,
Miss HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN,
on which occasion she will be assisted by
Mme. Elenor Lunari, Soprano.
Mr. F. Von Inten, Pianist.
Mr. Wenzel Kopta, Violinist.
Mr. Wm. Dressler..........Conductor
Admission to all parts of the Hall, Fifty cents. Doors open at two.

STEINWAY (SMALL) HALL.
MADAME BERTHA JOHANNSEN'S
FIRST ANNUAL SOIREE MUSICALE,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, APRIL 10,
with kind assistance of the following eminent artists:—
Miss EIMELER, alto,
Mr. FR. STEINE, baritone,
Mr. CH. ALVES, tenor,
Mr. TH. THOMAS, violin,
Herr V. INTEN, piano,
and several of MADAME JOHANNSEN'S pupils.
Tickets $1. To be had at the principal music stores.

STEINWAY HALL—SUNDAY CONCERT.
THEODORE THOMAS..........Director
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS EXTRA, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY EVENING), APRIL 10, AT 8,
LAST BUT TWO
GRAND SUNDAY CONCERTS.
THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA,
together with the following eminent artists:—
Mlle. JOSEY HOFLE, the favorite Prima Donna.
Mr. AUGUST ARNOLD, the distinguished Pianist.
Reserved Seats and Tickets can now be had at the Box Office of Steinway Hall, at G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway, and at the Theatre Ticket Office, 114 Broadway.

THE TAMMANY MATINEE TO-DAY AT TWO.—THE most stupendous and varied programme in the city. The marvellous GREGORY BROTHERS. Farewell matinee of ROSE LUCELLE, in her daring Transept Flight. Last matinee of the wonderful COUTELIER. Mlle. GERTRUDE and her trained PONIES and DOGS. Maffitt's great pantomime, MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE. Admission 50 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—LAST FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

"LA VIE PARISIENNE," ARRANGED BY CHARLES Wels, 75c.; also Quadrille, 40c.; Galop, 30c.; Waltz, 30c.; "La Perichole," by Wels, 75c.; Letter Song, 30c.; "Jeune Indienne," 40c.; "Les Femmes il n'y a qu' ca," 30c., &c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

"BARBE BLEUE," "GRAND DUCHESS," "ORPHEE aux Enfers," "Belle Helene." All the gems of the above operas of Offenbach, for voice and piano, contained in the OPERA BOUFFE. Price $2 50. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway. For sale by all dealers.

6 WASHINGTON'S LAST MOMENTS. 6
MUSEUM 6 BROADWAY.
OF OPEN FROM
1 ANATOMY. 1 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. 1
DYING INFANT VENUS.
8 ZOUAVE. 8 LOVELY GERTY. 8
DEATH OF WASHINGTON.

IRMA AND AUJAC AT THE
Fifth Avenue Theatre Matinee
At 2 o'clock to-day, in La Perichole.

THE CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD,
TWO PRESERVED HUMAN BODIES,
Victims of the Spanish Inquisition, 1595, city of Mexico, are now on exhibition, with other unequalled attractions, at the
MEXICAN EXHIBITION PARLORS,
765 Broadway, near Ninth street.
Open at 8 o'clock in the morning; close at 10 in the evening.
Admission 50 cents. Children half price.

THE WONDERFUL TURNOUR, AT THE TAMMANY on Monday. The GREATEST TRAPEZIST in the WORLD. Observe the SWEEPING CHALLENGE to the world. READ the SUNDAY PAPERS.

TO THE LADIES.
Will shortly open
The New York Ladies'
Museum of Anatomy.

MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE, MATInee.—Reserved Seats for all the Matinees at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, 114 Broadway.

MONTHLY CONCERT.—PROMINENT SPEAKERS will address the Morning Star Sunday School, at Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday at 2 P. M.

HIRCH L'HOPITAL.
Fabrique speciale de Bijoux d'Eglise et de theatre, en cuivre dores et argentes et en argent controle.
ARMES ET ARMURES,
de toutes epoques,
Rue du Faubourg, St. Martin 129, Paris.
Commission. Exportation.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR—NO EXTRA CHARGE for reserved seats.
Fifth Avenue Theatre Matinee.
IRMA, AUJAC AND THE DOUBLE COMPANY.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

TO LET—THE THEATRE FRANCAIS, DURING THE absence of Mr. Grau's company in April and May. Apply at the rear building of the Theatre Francais, 106 West Fifteenth street.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—LAST FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOODS MUSEUM. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS SATURDAY, April 10, by the celebrated tragedienne, Miss MARRIOTT, Mr. J. F. CATHCART and full company.
MATINEE at 2, | EVENING at 8,
HAMLET. most | THE STRANGER, this
HAMLET. positively | THE STRANGER, time
HAMLET. last time. | THE STRANGER, only.
At all hours and included in prices of admission to performances, the Automaton Trumpeter, Automaton Goat and Kid, Automaton Leotard and all the Museum Curiosities.
Re-engagement for six nights more of Miss MARRIOTT, that she may appear in her great character of Bianca, in Fazio. To be immediately produced upon a scale of grandeur and completeness never before attempted in this country, the Pantomime Burlesque of ROBINSON CRUSOE.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,
720 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel.
Immense hit of
Byron's great burlesque of
IVANHOE,
by WALL'S ELISE HOLT
Burlesque Troupe.
RIGL SISTERS.
Every evening and Saturday matinee.

BROADWAY THEATRE. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S EMERALD RING.
THIS SATURDAY | TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 1½ | Mr. and Mrs.
MATINEE at 1½ | BARNEY
MATINEE at 1½ | WILLIAMS.
MATINEE at 1½ | JOHN BROUGHAM'S
MATINEE at 1½ | EMERALD
MATINEE at 1½ | RING.
MATINEE at 1½ | EVENING at 7¾
MATINEE at 1½ | EVENING at 7¾
JOHN BROUGHAM'S | EVENING at 7¾
EMERALD RING | EVENING at 7¾
and Mr. and Mrs. | EVENING at 7¾
BARNEY | EVENING at 7¾
WILLIAMS. | EVENING at 7¾
FAREWELL NIGHTS OF Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE BROADWAY THEATRE.

500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500
OF THE BEAUTIFUL EMERALD RINGS 500
500 WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE LADY 500
500 PATRONS OF THE EMERALD RING. 500
500 Matinee this Afternoon, Broadway Theatre. 500
500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500

THEATRE FRANCAIS—TO-NIGHT.
LA VIE PARISIENNE.—LIFE IN PARIS.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU.
Notice.—The season will positively terminate on Tuesday, next, April 13, with the benefit of Mr. Beckers and
LAST NIGHT OF LA VIE PARISIENNE.
Notice.—All bills due by the management must be presented on Tuesday for payment.
The company will open on Wednesday, the 14th, in Philadelphia.
LAST NIGHTS OF LA VIE PARISIENNE.
LAST NIGHTS OF LIFE IN PARIS.
LAST NIGHTS OF LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY EVENING,
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
ACT I.—New Railway Station. Arrival of Strangers.
ACT II.—A little Hotel in the Grand Hotel.
ACT III.—Une Soiree Dans le Quart du Monde.
ACT IV.—First tableau—A Parisian Restaurant. Second tableau—Le Jardin Mabille. Grand Fete—with
Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Gueretti, Rizarelli, Victoria, Maurice, Carrier, Beckers, Bourgoin, Genot, Daligne, Mussay, Jougnet and the entire strength of the company of 140 persons.
THIS SATURDAY, LAST AND FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—LAST FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Admission to all parts $1; seats secured without extra charge; seats in private boxes, $1 50; proscenium, $10

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
MATINEE PERFORMANCE THIS DAY.
MATINEE PERFORMANCE THIS DAY.
AT 1½ THIS AFTERNOON. AT 1½ THIS AFTERNOON.
AT 8 THIS EVENING. AT 8 THIS EVENING.
OLYMPIC THEATRE,
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
OLYMPIC THEATRE,
THE TEMPLE OF FUN.
OLYMPIC THEATRE,
THE PEOPLE'S RESORT.
436TH TO 443D TIME
THE POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GEO. L. FOX'S IRRESISTIBLE FUN.
GEO. L. FOX'S ORIGINAL GROTESQUES.
GEO. L. FOX'S QUAINT PARODIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S SINGULAR TRAVESTIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S INVITING JOKES.
GEO. L. FOX'S DROLL CARICATURES.
ASSISTED BY C. K. FOX AS PANTALOON.
GRAND BALLETS.
GRAND BALLETS.
GRAND BALLETS.
MLLE. SANGALI AND SIG. COSTA.
UNEQUALLED IN THE UNITED STATES
FOR GRACE AND FASCINATION.
SECURE YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
SIXTH NIGHT OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
SIXTH NIGHT OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1869,
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 8,
will be presented H. B. Farnie's
RECONSTRUCTED
RECONSTRUCTED
RECONSTRUCTED
FORTY THIEVES,
FORTY THIEVES,
FORTY THIEVES,
in which the renowned
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE
will appear.
Misses Lydia Thompson, Liza Weber, Pauline Markham, Emma Grattan, Clara Thompson, Bessie Sudlow, Lizzie Kelsay; Messrs. Harry Becket, J. Hill, G. Ketchum, Bruntons, &c., in the principal rules. M. Connelly, Conductor.
EXTRA NEW SCENERY.
SPLENDID NEW DRESSES.
ENTIRELY NEW SONGS,
CHARMING NEW MUSIC,
DASHING NEW MARCHES,
CANCAN NEW CANCAN,
NURSERY NEW RHYMES,
BREAKDOWNS NEW BREAKDOWNS,
WITTICISMS NEW WITTICISMS.
THE SLEEPY POLICEMAN.
THE RANTOONE VELOCIPEDE.
THE LIGHTNING TRAIN.
THE DANCING DONKEY.
THE BALLOON ASCENSION, &C.
FIRST GRAND RECONSTRUCTION MATINEE
TO-DAY, SATURDAY, AT 2.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
This (SATURDAY) evening, April 10, will be presented
MAN SUCHT EINEN ERZIEHER,
Comedy in two acts, by Bahn;
MR. FRIEDERICH HAASE,
as ARTHUR DE MARSAN;
To be concluded by
DER HOFMEISTER IN TAUSEND AENGSTEN (Comedy).
MR. FRIEDERICH HAASE
as MAGITER LASSENIUS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Rentree of the world renowned equestrienne,
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREATEST OF LADY RIDERS,
whose astounding feats of
BAREBACK EQUITATION
have never been paralleled in this country.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC
comprised in the Mammoth Circus Troupe in
DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway.
The Funniest Entertainment in the world!
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Great success of
THE COURT OF JUSTICE.
FOOLING WITH THE WRONG MAN.
PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT.
First week of the
TEMPEST; OR, LOVE UNDER DIFFICULTY.
Trouble commences at 8. Seats secured six days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—LAST FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
GERMAN DRAMA.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, APRIL 10, AT 1.
ONLY GRAND JANAUSCHEK
MATINEE. MATINEE.
When will be presented for the last time Victor Hugo's
TISBE TISBE;
OR, ANGELO, THE TYRANT OF PADUA.
Tickets to the Matinee, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats.
Reserved Seats and Tickets can now be had at the Box Office of the Academy, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Peters's music store, 193 Broadway.
MONDAY, POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
PHÆDRA. PHÆDRA.
WEDNESDAY, LAST NIGHT BUT TWO,
THUSNELDA, OR THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Fifth Concert, SATURDAY EVENING April 10, 8 P. M.,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
GRAND ORCHESTRA, 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE GREAT TURNOUR, AT THE TAMMANY ON MONday. THE QUEEN OF THE AIR. Read the SWEEPING CHALLENGE to the WORLD. TURNOUR. TURNOUR.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—LAST FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

IRVING HALL.
FOURTEENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 11.
Continued success.
MENDELSSOHN ORCHESTRAL UNION,
assisted by the following brilliant array of talent.—
Miss ALIDA WOOD, Soprano, her first appearance at these concerts.
Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, the celebrated Violinist.
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, the great Pianist.
Mr. SALCEDO, Cornet.
Master R. MOLLENHAUER, Cornet.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. ED. MOLLENHAUER, } Conductors.
Mr. H. B. DODWORTH, }
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE AT THE TAMMANY TO-day at 2.—The popular resort of ladies and children. Farewell matinee of ROSE LUCELLE in her daring Transept Flight. A host of attractions. Admission 50 cents.

ALL RAILWAY TRAVELLERS,
and
all New Yorkers looking for homes in the country
should read in
THE TRIBUNE
of Monday, April 12,
a deeply interesting article on the
Railroads around New York,
the country they run through,
(from thirty to forty miles on each line),
the residents on the lines,
the fares they charge,
the accommodations afforded
and the advantages offered
To all who wish to
live decently at
moderate cost.
Also a valuable table of comparison with railways around London.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Matinee to-day at 2.
LA PERICHOLE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—LAST FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—BROADWAY, 711, NEAR NEW YORK HOTEL—Entire Upper Part of Building, over music store, to ease for one or six years. Apply in store.

A FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, 40X45, IN NEW building corner Bleecker street and Bowery (plate glass front) to lease for a term of years. First class location for a piano salesroom, publishing house, offices or any business purpose. Apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 330 Bowery.

A LARGE LOFT, 40 BY 75 FEET, TO LET, WITH steam power, well suited for manufacturing purposes, being well lighted and ventilated. Apply on the premises, 209 and 211 West Thirty third street, near Seventh avenue.

A DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET—IN GOOD LOCATION. Inquire at 224 West Fortieth street.

A STORE TO LET—WITH LEASE AND FIXTURES, in Hoboken, between Second and Third streets, in Meadow.

A STORE TO LET—NORTHEAST CORNER OF Grand and Thompson streets, suitable for any kind of business. Apply to THOS. BRAY, 57 Sullivan street.

A LARGE BASEMENT—65X50, CORNER BLEECKER street and Bowery, well lighted and easy access, to lease, for a term of years, to a responsible party; first class location for any business. Apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 330 Bowery.

A.—THE LARGE HOUSE, NEXT TO MACY'S, FOURteenth street and Sixth avenue, will be rented low to any business party of acknowledged reputation; suitable for millinery, modes, first class tailor or fine furniture decorator. Apply to H. S. DAY, 177 Sixth avenue.

A BROADWAY FIRST FLOOR, 18X50 FEET; ALSO Second Floor and Basement to let for business purposes; moderate rent; excellent location. Apply on premises, 704 Broadway.

A STORE TO LET—ON THE BEST PART OF SIXTH avenue, near Fourteenth street; lease of whole house and store; Fixtures for sale at a bargain; rent very low. Apply at 201 Sixth avenue, in the store.

A STORE, 14 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, to lease—Large show window; also elegant show room at 819 Broadway. Janitor's room No. 1, fourth floor.

A NICE DESK ROOM IN A FINE OFFICE TO LET—For $12 a month, including heat by steam, at 127 Broadway, corner Cedar street, room No. 12.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND OTHER ROOMS TO let, from 1st of May, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board; first class location, between Fifth avenue and Broadway. Has been occupied by a physician for about two years. Apply on the premises, 58 West Thirty-second street.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO LET, STORES AND Lofts, 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, 484 Broadway.

BASEMENT STORE, IN EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, to let—In complete order; has good light, &c., will be rented low to a good tenant. E. G. LOCKE, 141 Eighth street, Steck's Building.

CORNER STORE TO LET—IN THE BEST LOCATION up town; size 20x45. Apply at the premises, 829 Sixth avenue, southwest corner Forty-seventh street.

COAL YARD, STABLE YARD TO LET—BUILDINGS on Broadway, eligible, convenient and very desirable for stores and dwellings, $100 per month if applied for this week. Apply to D. THOMPSON, 1,429 Broadway, near Forty second street.

EIGHTH AVENUE HOUSE AND STORE TO LEASE FOR three years, established as a fancy and millinery business for ten years; suitable for any other business. Inquire at No 544 Eighth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.

FLOORS FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—AT 123 MERCER street, also Floors in Bleecker street; also Store 192 Bleecker street. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO LET FOR SOCIETY and public meetings. Also fourth and fifth floors for light manufacturing purposes. Basement to let. Apply at 859 Broome street, Brooks' Assembly Rooms.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE NEW FIVE STORY STONE front building, 50x100, 35 and 37 Wooster street, with or without Steam Power. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, 55 Hudson street.

NEW FACTORY, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET—Five floors, each 25x70 feet; high ceiling and lighted all around. Immediate possession; situated in Thirty third street, near Tenth avenue. Apply to G. M. CHAPMAN, 352 Broadway.

NO. 13 CARMINE STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE Bleecker, to let—From 1st May, store 62x22; plate glass windows. Apply to KOCH, 15 Carmine street.

NO. 747 BROADWAY AND MERCER STREET.—TO lease, the Store and Basement of No. 747 Broadway, now being extended through to Mercer street, 26x166 feet, and also the Lofts on Mercer street. Apply to S. HOLMES, 747 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS, LARGE AND SMALL, WITH from 1 to 75 horse power, at 141 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH LARGE AND WELL lighted Rooms. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty first street.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—ONE BUILDing 25x100, without power, at 360 Seventh avenue, corner Twenty-ninth street.

STEAM POWER LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET—AT 20 and 22 Pell street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, THE SECOND FLOOR OF premises 125 Macdougal street, corner Amity street, good light, floor 70x22. Apply to W. F. COOPER, on the premises.

STEAM POWER ROOMS TO LET—LARGE AND small; splendid light; possession immediately. Apply to H. S. BROWN, Eagle Mills, 184 Bleecker street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, TWO FLOORS, 50X100, IN a new building, well lighted. Apply to JOHN McLAREN, 24 Horatio street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, TWO ROOMS, 44X90, lighted on all sides, with from 10 to 25 horse power. Inquire at 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

STEAM POWER—GOOD, WELL LIGHTED ROOMS for iron and wood workers; steady power and moderate prices. Apply to P. M. WILSON, 121 Greene street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—PRINTERS, JEWELLERS, manufacturers and others requiring good light and steady power are invited to examine the splendid five story building, 25x105, 13 Baxter street; new 200 horse (Woodruff & Beach) engine, boilers, &c.; smaller floors can be had in adjoining buildings, best rooms, steadiest power and lowest rent in the city.

STORE TO LET.—NO. 63 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR Broadway. Apply on the premises.

STORE TO LET.—A LARGE STORE, 26X59, TO LET; suitable for a grocery or tea store, a good location for a drug store. Apply to CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, 353 East Fifty third street.

STORE TO LET—AT 345 SEVENTH AVENUE. NOTHing to buy out. Inquire up stairs.

STORE TO LET—660 SEVENTH AVENUE, ADJOINING the new Central Market, up top location. Inquire at 201 West Forty-first street.

STORE TO LET—NO. 58 CLIFF STREET, FOR A TERM of years. Also Shelving and Showcases for sale. Apply at 55 Chambers street.

STORE NO. 600 BROADWAY TO RENT VERY LOW—Recently fitted up, good business stand for clothing, dry goods, &c. Fixtures for sale cheap. BENNETT & CO.

STORAGE.—FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF STORAGE OF Furniture, Baggage, Carriages and Heavy Goods. Separate apartments. Terms reasonable. L. THOMPSON, Office 75 West Thirty-fifth street, corner Sixth avenue.

TO LET—46 FRANKLIN STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, suitable for a small jobbing or manufacturing business; rent moderate.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, A three story brick Building, 18x50, rear. Inquire at 116 East Broadway, basement.

TO LET—AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR BUSINESS—A three story and basement corner brick House, with Store, on Myrtle avenue, corner of Oxford street, has been a grocery store for 14 years, will be let from the 1st of May on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 5 West Baltic street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE STORE 55 PECK SLIP, FIVE STORIES high, and cellar. Apply to J. H. SMITH, 25 Peck slip.

TO LET—A SIX STORY HIGH NEW BUILDING, EAST side, with 203 windows, let for manufacturing purposes, lease for six years. Inquire of H. GUNTHER, 14 Centre st.

TO LET—AN OFFICE AND THREE LOFTS, TOgether or separate; rent low; good light front and rear; 7 Depeyster street, between Pine and Maiden lane, near Front street.

TO LET—STORES IN THE NEW HOUSES ON THIRD avenue, between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, and second avenue, between 116th and 117th streets, including two Corners and one large Bakery. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, First avenue, corner Thirty sixth street.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT 40 READE STREET, about 50 feet from Broadway. Also second story front room, 302 Broadway, corner Duane street. Apply to A. E. HUTCHINGS, 38 John street.

TO LET—HARLEM, SNUG STORE AND DWELLING No. 1,977 Third avenue, near 127th street, good business and, rent moderate to good tenant. W. PHILLIPS, 241 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET—FRONT BASEMENT OF NO. 20 EAST FOURteenth street, for an office, near Fifth avenue.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOARDING HOUSE, No. 2 Fifth street, corner Bowery. Inquire within of Mrs. BLOCK.

TO LET AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY AND FANCY Goods Store. Apply on the premises, 241 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST DRY GOODS STANDS in New York, situated in Grand street, between Eldridge and Allen (293).

TO LET—328 AND 330 WEST FORTIETH STREET, First Floor and Cellar; also Third Floor, each 50x50; with or without Power; first floor and cellar fitted up for pork packing business. Apply at 307½ West Thirty-sixth street.

TO LET—ONE UPPER LOFT, 22X72, CORNER OF CAnal and Wooster streets; rent $37 50 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—AT NO. 31 UNION SQUARE, CORNER OF Sixteenth street, a large, well lighted Basement, 100x32 feet. Also the first Loft over store and several Offices on third floor. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE BRODIE, on the premises.

TO LET—A CIGAR STORE, IN ONE OF THE BEST thoroughfares in the city, close to four ferries; also a corner stand. Apply at 48 Whitehall street, corner stall.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING 314 GRAND street, Williamsburg, at a very moderate rent; location excellent for almost any business. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE BASEMENT 21 AND 23 ANN street, 36x75, also a well lighted Room on the upper floor. ROBERT H. GOFF, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 117 South street, near Fulton Market; suitable for any business, liquors and cigars excepted. Also a Store in Peck slip, corner of South street, and a large Sail Loft. Inquire of J. & J. COHN, 12 Fulton street.

TO LET TWO LARGE FLOORS, CONNECTING, 240 Canal street, near Broadway, all front, running through to Walker street, gas, &c., containing 4,500 square feet.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET—LOFTS, WITH STEAM POWER, NIGHT AND day, with plenty of light, at 27 Rose street.

TO LET—A BACK PARLOR FOR A DOCTOR'S OFFICE, well located; has been used as such for five years past; terms liberal. Apply at 207 East Fiftieth street.

TO LET—A BUTCHER SHOP; FITTED UP IN SPLENdid style; also a Sawmill, and several other Stores, Lofts with steam power, and Coal Yard. Apply at 614 Grand st.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS FOR WORKSHOPS; LIGHT and convenient; 84½ Marion street; 20 by 30. Inquire at 29 Fifth street, near Bowery.

TO LET OR SALE—NEW BUILDING 525 TO 531 WEST Twenty fourth street, near Tenth avenue; five stories; 100x100; 90 horse power engine. NATHAN STEPHENS, 91 Liberty street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOURTH STORY OF THE Commercial building, corner Fulton and Nassau streets; can be divided into two or three rooms if desired; steam power can be furnished; also Rooms on second floor. Apply to E. S. RALPHS, cashier's desk, in publication office.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR OF store 90 and 92 Maiden lane. Inquire of JOHN JEWETT & SONS, 182 Front street.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, SEPArately or together, a large three story brick Building, covering five full lots, for business or manufacturing purposes, with steam power. Inquire at 506 West Thirty-eighth street.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, SUITABLE FOR ANY first class business, northwest Corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, 39 rooms over store; also 559 and 561 Sixth avenue, 40x80 feet, suitable for furniture or billiards.

TO LEASE—THE STORE, BASEMENT AND FIVE LOFTS, 88 Nassau street, separately or together, with or without steam power; also for sale, Printing Presses, Type, &c. HENDERSON & CANFIELD, 195 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR HOTEL PURPOSES, ON LONG term, 13 acres of Land, one minute from depot, at White Plains, Westchester county; all trains stop, and house can be kept full summer and winter. CHAS. E. MILLS, 55 West Thirtieth street.

TO RENT—THE FACTORY BUILDINGS, 60, 62, 64 AND 66 Cannon street, with Shafting and 20 horse power Engine; buildings to let separately or together. Apply in office on the premises.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, FILLED WITH boarders, twenty-one rooms; House in Tenth street, near Broadway; $400 per month and owner's board. Others. G. G. TITUS, 59 Liberty street.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A SMALL FILE SHOP, WITH Forge, Hammers, Tongs and four Stone Cutting Blocks, with room for four more, and everything necessary to commence business. Apply to WILLIAM H. JORDAN, Matteawan, Dutchess county.

THREE FINE LOFTS IN FULTON STREET, NEAR Broadway; also Store, Basement and sub-cellar in Vesey street, near Church. For particulars inquire at 166 Fulton street, up stairs.

TO MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS.—A SPLENDID suit of Rooms to let, No. 13 Brevoort place (Tenth street), near Broadway, Pier and Mantel glasses. Call as above.

UNION SQUARE.—TO LET OR LEASE, For Business Purposes, By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.
Buildings.
No. 24 East 14th st.; lot 25x103 feet.
No. 25 East 14th st.; building 78 feet deep, lot 25x103 feet.
No. 33 East 17th st., north side of square.
No. 19 East 17th st., west side of the square.
Also
Basement and Second Floor, on west side of the square.
Also
No. 731 Broadway, four handsome Lofts.
(No connection with any other office, nor have we any subagents up town.)

WATER FRONT, DELANCEY STREET, EAST RIVER. Stores and Vacant Lots, Pier and Bulkhead; will rent separately or together. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water street, New York.

3 STORY DWELLING AND STORE, THIRD AVENUE, near Eleventh street; 21 years' lease, large building, Great Jones street; furnished Houses; Broadway Stores. VANDERHOOF & AARON, Broadway and Bond st.

6TH AVENUE, NEXT BUT ONE DOOR FROM BOOTH'S theatre.—To let or lease, 25 foot brown stone Building; handsome Store; fine location, suitable for any business. Inquire at 200 Broadway, H. MORRISON, rooms 14 and 15.

8TH AVENUE CORNER TO LEASE—FOR 5 OR 7 years; contains 3 stores and 10 rooms; suitable for drug, tea, grocery or other business; also three story high stoop House, West Twentieth street, 14 rooms; modern improvements. Apply to owner, in drug store, 194 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

114 LEONARD STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, TO let—Its very central location and nearness to Broadway make it very desirable for business use; possession immediately. Apply to HENRY HEATH, No. 4 Bond street.

389 BROADWAY.—SECOND FLOOR TO LET, IN good order and well suited for any light fancy business; rent only $1,500.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

AT 926 BROADWAY—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses; call for list—send for permits; examine property, compare rates, submit offers; enclose stamp for circular. STANLEY DAY.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—CORner Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue, rent $3,000 a year. Apply to JAMES CORNELL.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE FRONT House to let—On Forty seventh street, near Ninth avenue; all modern, rent $1,600. S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A.—TO LET, FROM MAY 1, IN WILLIAMSBURG, A comfortable brick Cottage, seven rooms, kitchen and cellar; gas and water in kitchen. Rent to a permanent tenant $35 per month. Address J. A., box 116 Herald office, New York.

A THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—WITH CHANDEliers, to two quiet families; also Suits of seven Rooms each, with all the improvements. Apply at the corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-first street.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH STOOP House, all modern improvements, to rent from May 1, West Twelfth street, near Seventh avenue. Address House, 246 West Twelfth street.

A NEAT FOUR STORY MANSARD ROOF HOUSE TO let—High stoop, brown stone, 404 Lexington avenue, with chandeliers and all the improvements. Apply as above between 11 and 2, or at corner of Forty-first street and Fourth avenue.

AT VERY LOW RENTS—NOS. 27 AND 29 AMITY street, two blocks from Broadway; four story houses, all conveniences and improvements; if desired can be connected; only $150 a month each. Apply at No 27, from 2 till 5 P. M., or of owner, No. 9 West Thirty seventh street.

A.—MADISON AVENUE CORNER, 132D STREET, new, first class three story and basement high stoop Cleveland stone front; two bow windows; all improvements; three or five years' lease. All trains stop at this street. It is convenient as Thirtieth street. Apply on the premises.

A.—TO LET, TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, First avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets. Good location. Rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, 58 Bleecker street.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET—No. 229 East Eighty-fourth street, first house east of First avenue; all improvements and good location. Apply to GEO W. FANNING, 53 Bleecker street.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—FOR SIX months, on Brooklyn Heights, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, rent $125 a month, at No. 1 Garden street, one door from Joralemon street and five minutes' walk from Wall street ferry.

A.—TO LET—THREE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP Houses, with chandeliers, Nos. 305, 311 and 319 East Thirty-third street, at $1,100, $1,200 and $1,250; one a marble front. Also second and third Floors, in a brown stone house, 693 Second avenue; $25 and $32. Also the lower part of 317 East Thirty third street, $20. Apply as above.

A.—FOUR STORY BASEMENT AND COUNTER CELlar high stoop brick House, 15 rooms, all improvements, 76 Perry street, to let from May 1. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, STABLE IN REAR, in Fifty-third street, for rent; rent $1,000. Apply to WALTLIN S. BROWN, 31 Pine street, room 17.

A NICE LITTLE BROWN STONE HOUSE IN FIFTY-second street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, good neighborhood, to let, cheap. B. C. THORNAL, 1,585 Broadway, near Forty-ninth street.

A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—To a small family. Inquire at 108 West Twenty second street, near Sixth avenue.

A NICE, SMALL HOUSE TO LET—IN FRANKLIN place, Twenty-sixth street, near Ninth avenue, 9 rooms, rent $600 per annum, gas and water. Apply to J. CORBIT, 231 Ninth avenue.

A PARTY GOING ABROAD WOULD LET A NICELY furnished, pleasantly located three story brown stone House low; possession. Inquire at 69 East Seventy-third street, or 137 Broadway, room 12.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, OWNING A FINE UNFURnished House in Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue, will let the same to a small American family, for $4,000 per annum, and board with them, paying a good price. References exchanged. Address C. G. W., Herald office.

A THREE STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, ON Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; neighborhood good, house in fine order; rent $1,300. BELLAMY, STRATTON & LIVINGSTON, 11 Pine st.

A PARTY OWNING A VERY HANDSOME BROWN stone English basement on West Twenty-third street, elegantly furnished, will rent the same to a good, responsible private family at a greatly reduced rent. Seen by permit from 10 till 2. JAS R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty third street.

A.—A.—TO LET—A HANDSOME BROWN STONE House, near Central Park, on Fifty-ninth street; rent cheap, possession now. Apply to JOSEPH DORCUS, 115 Broadway, room 13.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE ON SEVENTH avenue, near Fourteenth street, to rent, with mirrors, cornices, gas fixtures, &c. Apply at 56 Seventh avenue.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AT CONSIDERAbly less than market price, on West Twenty-second street; a modern four story brown stone English basement House; in good repair; with modern conveniences throughout; rent $175 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON FORTIETH street, near Park avenue; a roomy three story high stoop house, in thoroughly bad order; the owner purposes to completely overhaul and paint the same, and will rent it to a good, responsible tenant for one or more years at a reasonable rent; seen from 2 till 4 this day. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A FINE THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE IN fine first class neighborhood up town to let for $1,800; another $1,800, both unfurnished. Many others, furnished and unfurnished. BENNET & KERNEN, 57 Cedar st.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FIRST class three story high stoop brown stone House, 623 Lexington avenue, in splendid order; everything complete.

A HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A first class neighborhood, Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, one room reserved. The advertiser, a physician, would board with the occupant if agreeable. Inquire at 72 Fifth avenue, from two to four P. M.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—AT VARIOUS PRICES, IN all localities, by WALLER, BALL & CO., 25 Chambers street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

AT 38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues, four story high stoop brown stone, 20 rooms, to let, furnished, $350 per month. Apply at 126 Chambers street, up stairs.

COTTAGE AND DWELLINGS TO LET—IN DESIRAble locations—Neat Cottage, 635 Hudson street; brown stone front, Duncomb place (126th street), Harlem; brick Dwelling, 307 Bleecker street; Dwelling and Factory, No. 9 Jane street, brick Office, 603 Hudson street. Apply at 366 Broadway.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED BROWN STONE FRONT House at $450 per month, in West Fourteenth street, to let to a private family; possession immediately. Address box 836 Post office.

FURNISHED—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone front House, beautifully situated corner Lexington avenue; rent $250 per month. JOSEPH MASON, 27 Pine street.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—From $1,800 to $5,000 a year. Houses and Lots for sale. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

HOUSE 741 GREENWICH STREET.—RENT $1,300; 145 West Twenty-seventh street, $2,000; also Houses in Macdougal, Thompson, Second street and Second avenue. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 216 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH street, near Broadway, to a good tenant, low. House to let, No 179 McDougal street, to a good tenant, low. Inquire of L. SIMON, 27 Nassau street, room 28.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNITURE FOR SALE; IMMEdiate possession, No. 160 Congress street, near Clinton; modern improvements; eight minutes from ferries. Rent $1,400. Mirror, &c., left in House. H. A. SPAFORD, 150 Remsen street, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street, N.Y.

HARLEM—A SMALL THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 126th street, between Third and Fourth avenues; all modern improvements, together with hall oilcloth, new shades to all the windows and chandeliers; rent $800. Apply at CARVALHO'S photograph gallery, 765 Broadway.

HOUSES TO RENT, AS FOLLOWS:—4TH STREET, $2,000; 20th, $1,850; 25th, $2,500; 30th, $1,700; 32d, $1,700; 33d, $1,100, $1,200, $1,500, $1,850; 34th, $2,200; 35th, $1,400; 37th, $1,300; 46th, $1,700; 51st, $1,500; 59th, $2,000; 60th, $2,200; 2d av., $1,700. Lexington av., $2,100. Also a number of others and parts of Houses. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 418 Third avenue.

NO. 19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue; furnished, first class, extra size; will be let reasonable to a responsible party. ROBERT MACLAY, 77 Cedar street.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses to rent. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON place, House, 16 rooms; well established, furniture, $3,000, must be purchased. Address B., box 111 Herald office.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT House, five stories; 16.8x54; No. 356 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. For particulars apply to A. WALKER, adjoining the corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-second street, or to ROBERT USHER, 258 West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN Ninth street, near Second avenue, and filled with first class boarders. For particulars apply to H. MERRITT, 49 Third avenue.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, IN FIRST CLASS location, convenient to three lines of cars, and Furniture for sale at valuation, or will rent, with immediate possession. Apply to COLLINS & HUNTING, 1,284 Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS NEW BROWN STONE Houses, three stories, high stoop, on East Fifty eighth Street, near First avenue. These houses have been built in the most elegant and substantial manner, and contain all modern improvements; rent $1,650 per annum. Possession immediately. Inquire at 214 East Fifty-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

TO LET—MURRAY HILL, THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, between Park and Lexington avenues, four story brown stone House, 20x60x100; with all modern conveniences at a low rent to an approved tenant. WINANS, BREED & GRAVES, 91 Cedar street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of ferry, a nice three story marble front brick House, with all modern improvements, fine parlor and extension; desirable neighborhood. Apply between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. at 163 Sackett street, between Hicks and Henry sts.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 145 East Fifty-third street. W. PHYFE, 46 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—THE 2½ STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 260 Fourth street, ten rooms, gas, bath and range. Inquire at 235 West Fourth street. Rent $1,400.

TO LET—A NEAT TWO STORY AND BASEMENT furnished House, only seven blocks from the ferry, 10 rooms, good neighborhood in Brooklyn, E. D., on reasonable terms. Inquire at 129 Division avenue.

TO LET—A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE HOUSE, NO. 131 East Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

TO LET—NOS. 684 AND 688 LEXINGTON AVENUE, two handsome four story brown stone Houses, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty seventh streets, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by permit only, for which and for terms apply to B. BLANCO, 13 South William street.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BASEment brick House No. 43 Green street, Newark, N. J.; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., throughout; 10 minutes' walk from Market street depot; rent $800. Apply to JOHN R. PIERSON, Goldsmith Hall, Maple place, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED,
East Eighteenth street, near Stuyvesant Park......$2,000
West Fifty-third street, near Broadway......1,500.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 195 Second avenue, near Fourteenth street, fully furnished, all modern improvements, beautiful neighborhood, suitable for a large family. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN Thirty fifth street, near Park avenue, furnished or unfurnished, to a responsible tenant, rent very low. VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., 65 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE NO. 105 East Twenty third street, near Fourth avenue, 25 by 65, lot 100. F. S. MORISON, 145 West Forty-second street.

TO LET—A VERY NICE COTTAGE IN 105TH STREET, near the Boulevard and Park; 9 rooms and large garden; $550. WILBUR & BRANIGAN, 785 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—THE BRICK HOUSE IN SEVENTY-EIGHTH street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to a small American family, the owner, a widow, reserving the upper rooms for herself. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE No. 294 Broome street. Inquire at No. 295, in the store.

TO LET—EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE OF Central Park, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, a genteel Cottage House, all modern conveniences; Carriage House and Stable; high land; healthy, vines and fruit; grounds 50x152; rent $1,000. Apply for permit to G. L. SMITH, 336 West street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements. Apply on premises, Eighty-first street, first house west of Third avenue.

TO LET—THE HOUSE (TWO STORY AND ATTIC, WITH extension) 12 White street. Inquire of S. H. SKIDMORE, 149 Spring street.

TO LET—COTTAGE, NEATLY FURNISHED, NEAR ferries, Brooklyn, rent $500 per annum and board of owner, a middle aged gentleman. Apply at 142 Wyckoff street, 10 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, brown stone English basement, 45 West Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue, location unsurpassed; all appointments complete and in perfect condition.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House on Thirty-fifth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, location unsurpassed, in complete order. Address C. ARTHUR, Herald office.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, CONTAINING NINE rooms, all newly painted and papered and in good order, situated in Spring Valley, half a mile from the depot, rent $400; reference required. For further particulars inquire of FURSION & BALKEN, Grocers, in the village. Pavonia ferry to Northern Railroad.

TO LET—A PRIVATE FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT House, at 166 West Thirty-second street, all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises. Rent $1,600.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND STORE, IN CANAL STREET, near Hudson. For particulars apply at 75 Jane street.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES:—177 WAVERley place, rent $1,800; also 179 Waverley place, rent $1,800; also a beautiful Cottage, at Yonkers, rent $1,000, fine view of the river, also 407 West Nineteenth street, rent $1,000. GEORGE COOK, 161 Liberty street.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLE HOUSE NO 436 WEST Twenty second street, containing 14 rooms, and replete with every convenience. Apply at 152 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty first streets.

TO LET—COTTAGE ON FIFTH AVENUE, HARLEM beautiful location; also Cottage on 119th street; $30 per month, and small Stores on Third avenue. J. VERMILYEA, corner Third avenue and 119th street.

TO LET—RENT $1,200; VERY FINE, LARGE THREE story high stoop full front House, 13 rooms; all improvements, fine garden, abundance of fruit, superior location. 91 South Second street, Williamsburg, near ferries.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES In New York; unfurnished, Bleecker, Amity, West 23d, 51st, East 12th, 31st, 17th, 53th, 63th, 62d, 75th streets and Harlem, furnished, West 11th, 14th, 23th, 30th, 43d; East 48th and 57th streets. Also in Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—$650, A BRICK HOUSE CONTAINING 10 rooms, in 145th street, near Third avenue, occupied by A. Cobb, Esq. Particulars at Manhattan Agency, 462 Sixth av.

TO LET—A GENTEEL HOUSE, THREE STORY, WITH all conveniences, at 446 West Twenty fourth street.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BRICK House, all modern improvements, Bedford avenue, second house south of Putnam avenue, Brooklyn. Apply next door.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP English basement House, in complete order, painted walls throughout, all improvements; beautifully located on Murray Hill, near Park avenue; to a private family; rent $2,500. Also four story high stoop brown stone House, fully furnished, on Murray Hill; rent $400 per month. Permits of CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR A SMALL family, in a good location; all modern improvements; size 20x45x100. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE, TASTEFULLY FITTED up, in a first class neighborhood, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for six or twelve months, with or without Furniture, rent, furnished, $1,200 for six months; $3,600 for a year, or $3,000 unfurnished. Address box 4,276 Post office.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, ON 17th st., also on 14th, 15th, 18th, 12th, 24th, 28th, 47th and 60th sts. GEBBERD & DOTY, 29 East 14th st.

TO LET—VERY LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, A HOUSE on Lexington avenue, near the Park; frescoed and in perfect order. Address R., Herald office.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FOUR STORY BRICK DWELLing and Store on Broadway. Apply to J. R. IGELSTROM, 1,164 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE HOUSES IN THIRTY-FIRST street, Eighth and Ninth avenues; furnished brown stone, Twenty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue; splendid brown stone House, Fiftieth street, $2,400. VANDERHOOF & AARON, Broadway and Bond street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, ON THIRTY-THIRD street, near Fifth avenue, a four story high stoop House; rent $9,000, or would let it fully furnished at $400 per month. PECK & WOODRUFF, 947 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE AND ELEGANT House, with stables and outbuildings, about five miles from the city; extensive lawns, abundance of fruit and flowers, a fine garden already made, good bathing, boating and fishing; a superb place. For particulars address box 2,639 New York Post office.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE NO. 7 West Thirty-ninth street. Rent, furnished, $3,500; unfurnished, $2,000. To be seen by permit only. Apply to JOHN LOWRY, No. 5 Mercer street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, 116 EAST TWENTY-SECOND street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, to a private family; no small children; fully and comfortably furnished. Rent $2,400. References required. Apply only to GEO. M. BELL, 85 Beaver street, for permit.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY ATTIC AND BASEMENT sub-cellar brick Dwelling, 117 Ninth avenue, near Nineteenth street; 12 rooms, in good order; chandeliers and all improvements; desirable location for a dentist or physician. Apply on the premises, or to J. MATTHEWSON & SON, 82 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, INCLUDING RICH SILVER services, table linen, cutlery, china and glass, sixteen splendid Houses; between Thirteenth and Forty-sixth streets, and Second and Eighth avenues. Apply to JAMES J. LYONS, Architect, 39 Union square.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS FULL WIDTH HOUSE, IN West Fourteenth street, with or without furniture; will be let reasonably to a responsible party. ROBERT MACLAY, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THIRTY-NINTH STREET, A four story English basement House; rent $225 per month; possession immediately. E. G. LOCKE, 141 Eighth street, Steck's Building.

TO LET.—FULLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY HOUSE, 21 rooms, Tenth street, near Broadway; rent $400 a month and board of three persons. Privilege to take boarders. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

TO LET.—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN stone House on Forty-ninth street; will be put in good order; rent low. D. MORGAN, No. 928 Third avenue, or No. 5 College place, room 11.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot, 150 East Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue, 20x48x100; $5,700 cash only required; or will be rented to a good party. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET CHEAP—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House and stable 220 East Fifty-third street. Inquire of J. H. MONHEIMER, 800 Third avenue, or 226 East Fifty-third street.

TO LET LOW—HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE, three story high stoop, sub-cellar, finished in black walnut, 11 rooms, latest improvements, on DeKalb, between Clermont and Vanderbilt avenues, Brooklyn; neighborhood first class; must see to appreciate. For particulars apply at No. 5 College place, room 11, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE TWO STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick Dwelling 522 Broome street, near Thompson; 12 rooms; all the improvements; rent $1,200. Inquire of J. MATHEWSON & SON, 82 Pine street, or WM. BANTA, 357 Canal street.

TO LET OR LEASE, AT $2,000—A VERY HANDSOME three story and basement brown stone House, on Fifty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue, replete with all modern improvements. E. V. LOEW, 812 Third avenue.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A VERY pretty Cottage, 105 West Twenty-sixth street, 100 feet from Sixth avenue; all or part of Furniture for sale. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY brick House on Thirty-sixth street, near Broadway; is in fine order and contains all modern improvements; rent $1,700 per annum. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY high stoop brick House No. 19 East Seventeenth street, suitable for a residence or for business purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, on Fifty-fourth street, near Broadway. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO RENT—728 LEXINGTON AVENUE, A FIRST CLASS House; brown stone; all modern improvements. Rent free up to the 1st of May. Possession immediately.

TO RENT—A FINE THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP, brick House, in West Twenty-fourth street, will be put in good order, rent $1,400. BELLAMY, STRATTON & LIVINGSTON, 11 Pine st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, THE MODERN THREE story high stoop brown stone House 230 East Fiftieth street, in fine order; rent $1,700. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—AN EXTRA SIZED HIGH STOOP HOUSE, in the Ninth ward, 27½ feet wide by 60 deep; three stories and attic; unfurnished $2,500; furnished $250 per month. JAS R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT TO A PRIVATE FAMILY OR FOR SALE—The first class three story high stoop brown stone House No. 251 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, house 22x50; lot 100 feet; in complete order; splendid chandeliers and gas fixtures. Can be seen from 10 till 3 o'clock daily.

$225 A MONTH.—TO LET, A FULLY FURNISHED high stoop House, genteelly located; easy access to all parts of the city. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

$1,000.—TWO STORY BASEMENT AND FRENCH roof brick House to rent on Seventy-sixth street, fronting the elegant mansion and lawn of ex Mayor Wood. COOK & BROWER, 767 Eighth avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty fourth sts.

$1,600 RENT—FIRST CLASS THREE STORY and basement, central and healthy location; large yard, grapevines, &c., all in perfect order. ROBERT CHASE, 86 Nassau street, room No. 1.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FAMILY LIVING IN THEIR OWN HOUSE WISH to let part of it, handsomely furnished; handy to all Broadway cars; references. 202 West Forty-ninth street.

A.—FLOORS OF FOUR, SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS each to let, in good locations; water closets, gas fixtures, &c., on each floor. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 142 East Thirty-third street.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR TO LET—TO SMALL family; finest house and location in the city; East 115th street, fourth house east of Third avenue; also to let, a fine Cottage and first class Piano, price $700 … East 115th street; immediate possession.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will rent the Second Floor (six rooms), in their own house, for $700, all improvements; possession May 1. For particulars inquire on premises, 244 West Twenty-sixth street, or to WILLIAM MURPHY, 15 Dey street.

A FRONT BASEMENT PARLOR FLOOR AND TWO or three Rooms on third floor, with water, gas and gas fixtures, at 225 West Forty third street. rent moderate to a good tenant, one family in house of three adults. Possession May 1.

A THIRD FLOOR—TWO ROOMS, MODERN IMPROVEments, convenient for housekeeping, to a few adults, in private house 237 East Thirty-second street. Rent low.

A FAMILY HAVING A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, with all improvements, would rent the lower part to a good tenant. Inquire at 318 West Fifty-first street.

FLOORS AND APARTMENTS OF FROM TWO TO five rooms, in Bleecker, East Fortieth street, Amity place and other streets. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FIRST CLASS FLOORS TO LET—ON SIXTH AVENUE, near Forty-eighth street, to small families; rent from $35 to $60. AMERMAN & FORD, 840 Sixth avenue.

ONE BLOCK FROM CENTRAL PARK, YORKVILLE.—To let, to gentlemen or a young American couple, a nicely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, bath, gas, piano, in a private French family. For particulars address G. D., Herald office.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—WILL THE PARTY of three ladies who called on Thursday afternoon at 28 East Twenty-eighth street please call again or send their address?

TO LET—IN FIFTH STREET, THE LOWER PART OF a four story high stoop House, consisting of basement and two parlors. Inquire at 706 Fifth street.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR, WITH BASEMENT, FIVE rooms and kitchen, in best order, the high stoop house 107 West Twenty ninth street, third house from Sixth avenue, privaty family or business.

TO LET—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, CONsisting of eight rooms each, hot and cold water and bathroom on each floor, No. 307 East Tenth street, opposite Tompkins square. For permits apply to B. FINNIGAN, 272 East Tenth street, or 59 Leonard street.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, CONSISTING OF FIVE rooms, with gas, bath, &c. House first class. Location private. Apply at 105 Leroy street.

TO LET—TWO FINE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, ON third floor, for one or two persons; to be seen from 10 to 1 o'clock. Inquire at 207 East Thirty ninth street.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL SUITS, FOUR AND FIVE rooms each, at $25, $35 and $50 per month; gas and water; very high ceilings; will be let only to first class small families; is one of the most desirable houses in the city. Apply at 689 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 17 Sixth avenue; $35 per month. Apply on the premises or to EDWARD TIMPSON, 115 and 117 Nassau street, room 11.

TO LET—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, AT 207 EAST Fifty-fourth street, with bath, washstand, &c. Inquire at 209 East Fifty fourth street.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS IN A NEW BROWN stone house, each floor has hot and cold water; nothing in the city so complete; let separately. Apply on the premises, No. 256 West Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 3D AV., BETWEEN 89th and 90th sts and 2d av., between 116th and 117th sts., Floors of four and six rooms; Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c., rent $12 to $50. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th st., corner 1st av.

TO LET—SECOND AND PART OF THIRD FLOORS IN first class (25 feet) house, on East Fiftieth street, rent $60 per month; neighborhood first class. Inquire of Mr. COHN, 49 St. Mark's place.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, AT 74 IRVING place, a Flat, with carpets and bedsteads, parlor, 3 bedrooms, dining room and kitchen, bath and water closet, wardrobes and coal closet, hot and cold water, and gas on every floor, rent $1,000 per year. None but a respectable party, with a small family, need apply.

TO LET—THE LOWER OR UPPER PART OF A large four story and basement House, with all modern improvements. Apply at 346 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE ENTIRE SECOND AND part of third Floor of a first class extra wide corner House; rest of house occupied by owner; to a desirable small family rent low; possession on or before May 1. Apply at 327 Second avenue, corner Nineteenth street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF A FINE PRIVATE house, with all modern improvements; rent moderate. Inquire at 203 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—PART OF PREMISES NO. 20 EAST FOURteenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place, for housekeeping.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE 353 WEST Thirtieth street, to a small family of adults only.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A BROWN STONE HOUSE, consisting of five rooms, to a small American family of adults. Can be seen from 10 to 5 o'clock, at 257 East Forty-eighth street.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, in a strictly private family, for one or two single gentlemen; gas, bath and all improvements. Apply at 303 East Fifty-sixth street; would answer for a doctor's office.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, SIX OR SEVEN ROOMS, Basements, Parlors and part of Third Floor; bathroom; stationary tubs in kitchen; rent $600 per annum; possession immediately; no objection to well behaved children. Address Lewis, Herald office, for three days.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, SECOND Floor, 6 rooms, newly painted and papered; front room warmed by hot air; hot and cold water, gas, privilege of bath and stationary washtubs; owner lives in the house. Call on the premises, 445 West Thirty-fourth street, until 1st. Rent $50 per month.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS, ONE BEDROOM, TWO Pantries, in Eighty-fourth street, second door west of Eleventh avenue; rent $192 per year.

TO LET—PART OF THIRD STORY IN HOUSE 275 Seventh street; five rooms; gentleman and wife preferred. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 275 SEVENTH street; seven rooms; in best order. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—LOWER PART HOUSE (SEVEN ROOMS) 162 East Twenty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, with separate entrance and no connection with upper part; bath, gas, range, tubs and water closet, $60. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 956 Broadway.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 139 CHAMbers street, between Washington and West.

TO LET—PART OF THE GENTEEL TWO STORY AND attic House, 184 Grand street, 6 rooms, large garden; no other family in the house. Call as above. A fine location for a few genteel boarders.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF MAY, SECOND FLOOR IN the private house 356 West Fiftieth street; five rooms, with modern improvements; rent $50 per month; no children.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, LOWER PART OF HOUSE 65 Johnson street, near Jay; gas and water; oilcloth on halls; rent $500; more room if required. Can be seen from 2 to 5. Apply to T. W. KEATING, 121 Henry st., New York.

TO RENT—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House in a row of 10 brown stone houses; delightfully situated on the south side of Seventy-eighth street; one block east of the Park; lot 102 feet deep. R. WILLIAMSON, President, Bull's Head Bank.

TO RENT.—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, THE SECond Floor and front Basement of a first class house in Eighth street, near Fifth avenue. Address Comfort, Herald office.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FLOORS IN HOUSES 222 and 224 East Twenty seventh street; six rooms each, pantries, Croton water, &c. Inquire of WM. TRUSLOW, 123 Liberty street, or 89 Second avenue.

TO RENT—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOsite London terrace, a large four story high stoop House, 17 rooms; rent $3,500; with gas fixtures; parlor carpets. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—ON WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, A first class large four story, English basement brown stone House, sixty-five feet deep to the top; modern throughout and in good order; rent $2,500; or would rent it furnished at a considerably reduced rent. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

UPPER PART TO LET—TO ONE FAMILY, SECOND and third stories (except one hall room) of high stoop brown stone house 958 Second avenue, below Fifty-first street. Call on premises.

11 ROOMS CORNER COURT AND PRESIDENT streets, Brooklyn, pleasantly situated with side windows facing Carroll park; hot and cold water, bathroom, &c.; fine locality for a physician or dentist. Inquire of A. B. CHADWICK, in the drug store.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

ASTORIA.—TO LET, A FINE PLACE OF 16 ACRES, about two miles from the village; good House and outbuildings; rent low to a good tenant. C. SULLIVAN, 119 Broadway, room 19.

AT 926 BROADWAY—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, for season or year, in every direction, at lowest rates. Call or send for printed list; mailed free. STANLEY DAY.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, FROM May 1, 1869, with lease for one or three years. We are authorized to rent an elegant three story brown stone front Dwelling, situated on Broad street, in the most desirable portion of the city. House modern built, with every improvement; one of the most stylish residences … elegant furniture and in complete order; large lot, with privilege of stable containing 5 stalls and ample carriage room. Apply to A. LEMASSENA & CO., Real Estate Brokers, corner Broad and Clinton streets, Newark, N. J.

AT BERGEN POINT.—TO LET, A DWELLING HOUSE, 10 rooms, 30 minutes from New York, rent $650. Apply to Mrs. S. A. VAN HORN, Bergen Point, N. J.

AT MORRISANIA, 20 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK, first class House, 12 rooms, parlors frescoed, rooms and hall painted; one acre of ground; garden, fruit of every kind; stable, coach house; rent $1,000. Also other Houses. Apply to R. I. BROWN, Fifth street, Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.

A NEW AND HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE TO let—On Brighton Heights, New Brighton, Staten Island, eight minutes' walk from Quarantine landing. Inquire of A. PLTELER, New Brighton, or to Mr. WIENER, next to Quarantine landing.

AT FORDHAM—TO LET, WEST OF THE RAILROAD, House containing 14 rooms, carriage house and five acres of land; immediate possession. R. F. HARRIOTT, 14 Pine street, New York.

A FARM TO LET—THIRTY ACRES EXCELLENT land, convenient to depot, one hour from city, fruit, &c., $650. Houses and Lots in the city of Rahway to let. HENRY TAPPEN, Rahway, N. J.

AN ELEGANT COTTAGE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY to rent—Within three miles of the Central Park; fully furnished; has all improvements and is in fine order; stable and necessary outhouses on the grounds; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

AT STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT, HOUSE, CONTAINing 10 rooms, furnished, in perfect order; five minutes' walk from second landing on north shore; rent $850. Also, same location, the Highland Grove Mansion, 14 rooms and stable, rent $850. Also the Observatory Mansion, furnished; has 15 rooms, garden and stables; is 15 minutes' walk from Tompkinsville landing; rent $1,000. Apply to H. TRACY, ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

AT STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT, FIRST CLASS VILla, elegantly furnished; one acre of ground; five minutes' walk from New Brighton landing, rent $400 per month. Also three story brick, containing modern improvements and one-quarter acre of ground, near St. Mark's Hotel; rent $1,400. Also a fine House on Fourth street, near New Brighton landing, and containing modern improvements, 11 rooms, well furnished; rent $200 per month. Apply to H. TRACY, ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

AT YONKERS.—TO LET, FURNISHED COTTAGE, seven rooms and cellar; good neighborhood; near depot, river view; only $50 per month, for the year. J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

A COTTAGE HOUSE, 55 MINUTES FROM CITY, CONvenient to depot; desirable location; rent low, owing to removal of occupant. Apply to BROOKS, 85 Liberty street.

A NEAT COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS; THREE ACRES ground, fruit, &c., near Paterson, N. J.; one hour from Chambers street; high and healthy, good water, splendid scenery; rent $200 a year. H. V. PIAGET, 85 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

CHEAP RENT.—$500 PER YEAR FOR A FARM OF 106 acres and a sawmill, in Rockland county; near railroad; house has eleven rooms; healthy location; plenty of fruit. Inquire of OSCAR FRISBIE, 10 Wall street.

COTTAGE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED, TO LET—CONtaining 8 rooms, at Pleasantville, Westchester county, Harlem Railroad; owner would board out rent, if agreeable. Apply at 217 Greenwich street.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—AT VARIOUS PRICES, In all localities, within 20 miles of the city, some elegantly furnished, by WALLER, BALL & CO., 25 Chambers street.

COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT—AT MAMARONECK, RYE, Portchester, Greenwich and Stamford; several water fronts. Also a large number in New Jersey. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FAIRHAVEN, N. J., ON THE BANKS OF THE SHREWSbury.—A House to let, with 10 rooms. For particulars inquire of Mr. JOHN VAN TINE, No. 2 Dey street, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A VERY DELIGHTFUL RESIdence, corner of High and Baldwin streets, Newark, N. J.; house three stories; lot 150 feet deep, splendid prospect, possession immediately. Apply to CHARLES C. LATHROP, 151 Market street, Newark.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES AND Country Seats to let on Staten Island, for the year or season, in fine locations, rent moderate. D. R. HITCHCOCK, 160 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—EIGHT ROOMS, beautiful yard, fruit, garden, stable, convenient bathing, boating, &c., one hour from New York. Address Leonora, Herald office. Agents not answered.

FURNISHED, FOR HOUSEKEEPING.—TO LET, A Suit of five Rooms, 142 East Twenty-sixth street, near Lexington avenue. Rent $126 per month.

HARTFORD.—TO RENT, IN BEST LOCATION OF the city, for six or twelve months, a handsome first class House, fully furnished; cheap. RIDER & ALLEN, 39 Pine street.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET—A COTTAGE, CONTAINing seven rooms, partly furnished, 10 minutes from the shore; well shaded. For particulars inquire of J. M. SPERO, 364 Bowery, corner Fourth street.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—TO LET, THREE HOUSES, $600, $800, $1,350 per year; four furnished, $1,000, $1,800, $2,500, $5,000 per year; four furnished, per month, $150, $250, $300, $800. Locations, view and surroundings unsurpassed. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

TO LET—A FARM HOUSE IN GREENWICH, ABOUT five miles from the village; accommodation for three horses and carriage. For particulars apply to JOSEPH ENEAS, 165 Maiden Lane.

TO LET—IN NORTH NEW YORK, MORRISANIA, TREmont, Fairmount, West Farms and Fordham, a large number of Houses and Country Seats, furnished and unfurnished; some of them very elegantly situated on the Sound, Southern Boulevard and near the Central avenue. Apply to JOHN M. BECK, at his offices, 29 Broadway, New York, and on Boston road, near the Harlem bridge, Mott Haven.

TO LET—AT RYE, QUARTER OF A MILE FROM THE depot, a large double House, with stable, carriage house, garden and pasture for a cow; rent $600. Apply to C. PARK, 321 Broadway, or to S. FIELD, Rye depot.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., A FIRST CLASS BRICK House, with extension, 14 rooms, with every convenience; garden, fruit trees, &c.; situated in the most desirable part of the city, 194 (old No.) Mulberry street. For particulars inquire of M. GOULD & SON, 26 Chambers street, New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., A LARGE FRAME Dwelling, containing about 15 rooms; gas and water through the house, with bath room, stationary wash tubs and other modern conveniences; a good Stable and about three acres of lawn with the house; situated on York avenue, about half a mile from the depot; rent $1,000 per annum. For particulars inquire of JOHN J. BROWN, First National Bank.

TO LET—AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., A LARGE Building, 25 feet front and 100 feet deep, suitable for manufacturing purposes. For particulars inquire at 130 Cedar street, New York.

TO LET—ON THE UPPER TERRACE, NEW BRIGHTON, two Houses; both furnished; have modern improvements; fine view and are near to the ferries. A. PRENTICE, 126 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH STABLE, HORSE AND Cow; one minute to depot, fifty-five to Chambers street; warranted healthy. Inquire of DICK & FITZGERALD, 18 Ann street.

TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, SNUG HARBOR AND Quarantine, Staten Island.—Villas, at $300, $853, $900, $1,000, 1,050 and $1,200, furnished and unfurnished. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 29 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, A NEW Gothic Cottage, 11 rooms; lawn, shade, ample garden and stable room; situated near Fanwood depot, one hour from city, via New Jersey Central Railroad.

TO LET—MOTT HAVEN, A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, with gas and water, just finished, in best neighborhood, $450; stylish corner House, with garden, $600. CHARLES APPLEBY, 240 Broadway, room No. 2.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, COMpletely furnished and with all modern improvements, within an hour's ride by steamboat or rail from the city; to a genteel and responsible party rent will be moderate; situation perfectly healthy and unsurpassed for beauty; lease for two years given. Apply to WM. T. HEINS, 200 Broadway, room No. 6.

TO LET—COUNTRY SEAT; RENT MODERATE; A desirable Country Seat of about 4 acres; dwelling large and new; outhouses complete; handsomely shaded; plenty of fruit, cold grapery, &c.; can be had either for the summer or on a lease of several years; garden ready and possession given now; distance from the city, 20 miles per Erie Railroad. Apply to WM. F. HEINS, No. 200 Broadway, room No. 6.

TO LET—A FARM, 65 ACRES, ¾ OF MILE FROM Closter depot, Northern Railroad of N. J.; good buildings, fruit, &c.; rent reasonable; also fine fruit Farm of 20 acres for sale. Apply to W. L. BARNETT, with Burbank Brothers, 14 Maiden lane.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, OF ELEVEN ROOMS, on the beach, at Unionville, L. I., with garden, stable and every convenience for bathing. Apply to D. B. DRYSDALE, 35 King street, or to ROBERT STRUTHERS, on the grounds.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, on Staten Island, within thirty minutes of the city; beautiful and desirable locations; unfurnished, $650 to $2,500 per year, furnished, $75 to $500 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A beautiful three story French roof House; 13 rooms, newly painted and papered throughout; stable and 2½ acres; plenty of fruit and shade trees; ten minutes' walk from the depot, and only $250 per annum. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 29 Pine street.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—A THREE STORY AND basement brick Building, entirely new, with all the modern improvements, containing 12 rooms; can be had immediately or by the 1st of May; about five minutes' walk to Market and Centre street depots; best neighborhood; rent $900. Inquire at 83 Bank street, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, GOTHIC Cottage, 9 rooms, good order, one quarter acre ground, plenty of fruit, eight minutes' walk from Mamaroneck depot. Inquire of JOHN P. LYON, 148 Chatham street, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGES AT Islip, Long Island. Rents $500, $700. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, A handsome Residence; nine rooms; in fine order; carriage house and stable; large lot; pleasantly located, convenient to springs; rent $300, or $250 if paid in advance; or let furnished if desired. Address box 536 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—COUNTRY STORE AND Public House, of 20 years' standing, with 12 acres of Ground; house commodious and well adapted for boarders; fine large store and spacious barroom adjoining, well located on the corner of two principal roads in a thriving village; large ballroom attached, and headquarters of election district; no lager beer saloon within two miles; an excellent stand for an enterprising German groceryman; rent nominal; must be seen to be appreciated; good inducements and favorable lease to right party. Apply to RITTER & PEIRSON, 144 Chambers street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON THE BEST BUSINESS street in Tarrytown, a fine large double brick corner Store and Dwelling; iron front, plate glass windows; suitable for any business. Will be rented low to the right party, and immediate possession given. Apply to SETH BIRD, Tarrytown, or S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VERY DESIRABLE SUBURban Place at Ravenswood, East [illegible] improvements, barn large and commodious. [illegible] STEVENS, Stevens House, Hunter's Point.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ONE OF THE FINEST Places on Staten Island, consisting of very handsome double house, in perfect order, with every modern improvement and convenience, including gas, water, bathroom, &c., and excellent billiard room; fine stables for eight horses and four cows and ample room for six carriages; a harness room and good accommodation for coachman; also gardener's house, greenhouses, grapery, hothouse, &c.; there are 22 acres of land handsomely laid out in lawn and gardens, with abundance of fruits and flowers of the finest descriptions; the location is healthy and a convenient distance from the ferry; the landscape and sea view is unsurpassed for extent and beauty. Apply to S. H. SEAMAN, 86 West street, or to A. B. JANIN, No. 2 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, AT NEW Brighton, S. I., a desirable Furnished Residence, situated on the front terrace, facing the water; three minutes' walk of the landing, the house contains 12 rooms, gas, &c.; stable, well and cistern on the place. For further particulars inquire of WHITTEMORE & CO., 39 Exchange place.

TO RENT—LAKE GEORGE.—A NEW COTTAGE, pleasantly located, at Caldwell; seven rooms, furnished $75 per month, for not less than four months. Inquire at 762 Broadway.

TO RENT—AT LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.—A large furnished House, suitable for boarders. Address C. T. JACKSON, Long Branch, N. J.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE AT FLUSHING; NINE ROOMS, healthy location, near depot, but out of the village; marble mantels, dumb waiter, &c. Within an hour of the City Hall. Rent $400; commutation $50. Inquire at Citizen office, 32 Beekman street.

TO RENT—IN MADISON, N. J., A COTTAGE CONTAINing 9 rooms, 7 minutes from railroad station, in the best part of the village; barn, icehouse, 1½ acres of ground well fruited; $650. B. W. BURNET.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES, ONE HOUR IN NEW JERsey; yearly fare $75; rent $350 and $650. Owner, H. H. JONES, 10 Cortlandt street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A VERY desirable Country Seat at College Point; fine beach for bathing. Also a large House at Astoria, near boat landing, suitable for hotel or boarding house. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT STAMFORD, CONN., ONE minute's walk from depot, first class Residence, containing two parlors, library, dining room, six bedrooms, bathroom, water closet, lighted by gas; also fine garden and stable on premises. Apply to SAMUEL GLOVER, 47 William street, New York.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, BRICK HOUSE, WITH stable, orchard, garden and several acres of land, at Jamaica, L. I.; rent $500. Apply to GEO. SKIDMORE, 73 Cedar street, before 1 P. M.

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises retailed at wholesale prices for this month, at The Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, FROM Paris, medical and business Clairvoyant (Spiritualist), has that great French secret causing speedy marriage. No satisfaction, no pay. 138 East Seventeenth street, between Irving place and Third avenue. Beware of impostors.

ASTONISHING.—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, beats the world in telling magic likeness, tells your thoughts on entering her room. Fee 50 cents. Gents not admitted. 184 Ludlow street, near Houston.

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT WILL TELL YOUR name and show likeness of future husband. 144 West Twenty-seventh street.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. U. Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED LAdies—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 162 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures the worst cases of female complaints with safety. 42 St. Mark's place.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 Amity place, near Amity street, having over eighteen years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours. Elegant rooms for nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, NO. 6 Amity place, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE WITHOUT medicine.—Dr. and Madam ESTELA, 144 West Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, never fail. Their $5 French Pills are certain.

CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE BY DR. EVANS, 116 Chatham street. Powerful Monthly Pills and Mixtures, $5. Circulars free.

DR. COOPER, 1 DUANE STREET, MAY BE CONsulted on private diseases. Thirty-two years' experience enables him to warrant a cure in all cases, or no charge.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office 38 Third av., below Tenth st., New York.

THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIately by Dr. EVANS, 116 Chatham street. Also Manhood restored by his Elixir. Recommended before marriage.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Progress of the Broadway Railroad Bill in the Senate—The Excise Bill Sent to Committee of the Whole—Commissioners of Emigration Bill Passed—Division of the Seventh Judicial District.

ALBANY, April 9, 1869.

The Broadway Surface Railroad bill came up in the Senate to-day, when the adverse report of the committee was rejected. The bill was then taken up for debate, several amendments being offered similar to those which have been heretofore proposed when the old bill was up. Such proposition from certain parties to pay a fabulous price for the franchise, &c. Senator Morgan's amendment, to put it up to public auction and make the fare three cents a passenger was voted down. Senators Folger, O'Donnell and Morgan talking vehemently on it. Folger said the bill was a proposal from the Legislature to put its hand shoulder deep into the property of the city of New York. This franchise was worth $5,000,000 in gold, and Senator Genet knew that this sum could be got for it, and yet they were asked to give it to a few men forever. Senator Murphy offered an amendment to the effect that the Legislature might at any time amend, modify or repeal the franchise. To carry this out Folger proposed that the grantees should be made corporators and the franchise be given to a corporation. While this was being discussed Tweed moved to report progress, and the bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

The Assembly Excise bill was reported adversely, but the report was rejected, and a minority report recommending the bill without amendments was adopted and referred to Committee of the Whole. Notwithstanding the opposition of the majority of the Committee, the chances of the bill in the Senate are good.

Among the many bills which passed by a unanimous vote in the House to-day was one which, just at this time is very opportune when acts of brutality and outrage at sea form the staple items of crime in the newspapers, and shock the sensibilities of the whole community. I allude to the bill of Mr. James Irving providing for increased powers to the Commissioners of Emigration, which gives to that body additional privileges very much needed—to examine passengers as witnesses against officers and crews of emigrant ships who may have committed outrages or otherwise maltreated the emigrants and to prosecute the offending parties. The low condition to which our emigration system has fallen of late renders every piece of legislation desirable which can strengthen the authority of that body, which has the welfare of the emigrants and the morality of the emigrant ship under its especial care. Mr. Irving's bill does much to accomplish this.

The bill dividing Judge Connolly's judicial district by a line running through Eighty-sixth street, between the two rivers, which had its final passage in the House to-day by a large vote, appeared to be called for by the facts urged in the debate that the present district is too large for the convenience of the residents, covering as it does an area of nearly twenty-seven square miles, embracing three wards and having a population of about 200,000. It is claimed that suitors in the upper part of the district are put to great inconvenience, loss of time and expense in bringing their cases to the court room in Fifty-seventh street, and that parties arrested in the same locality are subject to oppressive delay in having their cases tried. If this bill passes the Senate two new offices will be created in the upper part of the city; a police justice and a civil justice.

Colonel Murphy succeeded to-day in getting the Bill for the extension of licences taken from the table and sent to Committee of the Whole. This is equivalent to its passage. It enables the Board to issue licences up to the 1st of May, instead of for the entire year.

In stating, yesterday, the vote on Hale's Bribery bill, Senator Pierce was mentioned as voting against it. This was an error. It should have been Senator Genet. The Senator from Kings—Mr. Pierce—voted in favor of the bill.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, April 9, 1869.

BILLS REPORTED.

Adversely to amending the law relative to public processions in New York; adversely to establishing a stage route from the Astor House to the Central Park; adversely to increasing the salaries of the firemen and employes of the Metropolitan Fire Department (tabled); favorably to amending the ... Binghamton and Port Dickinson Railroad; to incorporate the Wayside Industrial Home of New York; to reorganize the Brooklyn Fire Department; for an observatory in the Central Park; authorizing the appointment of commissioners to locate a new State prison; to amend the charter of the Firemen's Trust Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

THE METROPOLITAN EXCISE LAW.

Mr. VAN PETTEN, from the Committee on Internal Affairs, reported adversely to the bill modifying the Metropolitan Excise Law.

Mr. TWEED submitted a minority report.

On motion of Mr. GENET the report was disagreed to, and the bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 16 to 4, the democrats and Senators Mattoon and Morgan in the affirmative and the republicans in the negative.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Allowing Commissioners of Excise to revoke licenses; relative to the classification of the Directors of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; providing for the custody and care of insane criminals; increasing the penalty for procuring abortions; to incorporate the Knights of St. Patrick, of New York; to authorize Kings county to raise $50,000 to reimburse the amount borrowed for the support of the poor; relative to the opening and widening of streets in New York so that the city shall pay a part of the expense when for the public good.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charters of the Citizens' Savings Bank of New York and the New York and Brooklyn Iron Tubular Tunnel Company; creating a Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital; to amend the charter of the New York Harmonic Society; to amend the charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church; changing the name of the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; authorizing the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church to confer honorary degrees in theology—20 to 5; providing sites for armories for the Seventh and Seventy-first regiments National Guard.

SURFACE RAILROAD FOR BROADWAY AND OTHER STREETS OF NEW YORK.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, discussed at length the bill to authorize the construction of a railroad in Broadway and certain streets and avenues in New York city, and made it the special order for to-morrow.

At half-past three o'clock the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, April 9, 1869.

BILLS REPORTED.

To authorize the Plattsburg and Whitehall Railroad to take increased fare; to extend the time for the construction of the Schenectady and Utica Railroad; to regulate the fare on the Troy and Boston Railroad; the *pro rata* freight bill was reported adversely; Mr. Doolittle presented the minority report on the same; both reports were tabled; to incorporate the American and Foreign Commercial Company; to incorporate the United States Railroad Conductors' Insurance Company; to extend the time for the expiration of licenses in the Metropolitan district to the 10th of May; regulating the sale and power of illuminating gas in New York; to incorporate the villages of Charlotte and Hunter's Point; to incorporate the New York Seaman's Association; relating to the House of Mercy, in New York; increasing the powers of the Sisterhood of St. Mary; to incorporate the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New York; relative to the publication of legal notices; for the enforcement of liens of innkeepers on chattel property; for 250 additional notaries public in New York and five in each of the other Assembly districts; regulating the organization of savings banks; preventing the use of old and filthy barrels for packing sugar, meats, flour, or other food; providing for the construction of the Central Elevated Railroad along Broadway; for widening Broadway above Fifty-ninth street; to amend the act relative to the sewerage and drainage of Brooklyn (recommended to the Committee on Cities to report complete); providing restrictions against the improper use of petroleum and kerosene; to incorporate the Washington Market and the Brevoort Savings Bank.

BILLS PASSED.

Dividing the Seventh Judicial District of the city of New York and creating a new district therefrom; to amend the act relative to the Commissioners of Emigration; to incorporate the Methodist Book Concern, of New York.

REPORT ON NEW YORK SEWERS.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Health Committee, made a report on the evidence taken in the investigation of the New York sewerage system. The conclusion of the report of the committee is favorable to the present system, but it is deemed not sufficiently comprehensive. Suggestions were received from leading engineers, all concurring that eventually there must be a marginal or low level sewerage into which the sewers will empty their contents, to be pumped at the Battery and other points. Ordered to be printed and tabled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Conference Committee on the bill prohibiting the leasing of railroads by companies outside the State made a report concurring in the Senate amendments. After some discussion the consideration thereof was postponed until Tuesday morning next.

BILL INTRODUCED.

By Mr. T. J. CAMPBELL—Establishing a stage route from the Jersey City ferry to the Thirty-fourth street ferry.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. HIXON—That whereas the new Capitol Commissioners have disregarded the order of the House to make a report of their progress, therefore all work on the new Capitol be suspended until the report required be made. Adopted.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

ROBBERY AT THE RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE.—During the absence of the ticket agent at the New Jersey Railroad depot on Thursday night a thief entered the office and carried off about $600. It will be remembered that the office on the New York side was relieved of $2,000 in a similar way some time ago.

CORRECTION.—The assault on Mr. Matthew Doyle was not so severe as reported yesterday. There was no stabbing in the affair. The assailant entered the store while under the influence of liquor and demanded drink, which Mr. Doyle refused. The man became abusive and boisterous, and finally dealt Mr. Doyle a heavy blow on the face, but did not seriously injure him. The assailant was afterwards held to bail to keep the peace.

NOT THE MAN WANTED.—In a paragraph in yesterday's HERALD it was stated that the alleged assailant of a gentleman in a hotel on Montgomery street was Mr. Barry, the Democratic nominee for chosen freeholder of Hudson county. It turned out that this Mr. Barry was not the man, but another of the same name who belongs to an association termed the "Buck Goats." The Mr. Barry mentioned yesterday is a respectable citizen, and repudiates any connection with the roughs concerned in the affray alluded to. The real Barry has not yet been arrested, and it is supposed that he has fled from the city. Constable Onslow reports that he has not yet been able to find two of the party although they have been seen in the city since the affray. The matter will be brought before Judge Bedle at the next term of Oyer and Terminer.

Hoboken.

BASE BALL PROHIBITED.—At the last meeting of the Hoboken Common Council a resolution was adopted to the following effect:—That the Captain of Police be directed to instruct his men not to allow any base ball playing within the city limits, and to arrest all parties so offending and bring them before the Recorder, that they may be dealt with according to law.

A MAN KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Martin Collins was instantly killed by a train conveying gravel and lumber from Seventh street to Weehawken. He was recently employed as a brakesman on the line, and was stepping from one car to the other when he slipped between, and falling on the rails was run over by three cars, which mangled his body in a dreadful manner. Coroner White will hold an inquest this forenoon. The deceased was upwards of fifty years of age and resided in New York city.

Hudson City.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION of Hudson City, presided over by Mr. Patrick Harrington, succeeded on Thursday night in nominating a city ticket, as follows:—For Mayor, B. F. Sampson; Recorder, Thomas Aldridge; School Superintendent, Dr. Noble (the present incumbent having declined).

CLEVER TRICK ON THE JAILOR.—A few days ago a New Yorker, named Henry A. Gruber, was charged before Commissioner Hoffman at Hoboken with attempting to pass a counterfeit ten dollar bill, but the proofs not being sufficient he was discharged. In settling the account with the jailor a ten dollar bill was tendered and the balance handed over. It was afterwards found that the jailor had been victimized, and the sharper might well laugh in his sleeve at the verdant officials in Jersey who could be imposed upon with a counterfeit. The jailor desires to get the bill off his hands.

FIRE.—At half-past one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the dwelling house occupied by Thomas Murphy, at the corner of Passaic avenue and Warren street, in the Fourth ward. The firemen were called out, but despite their efforts the building was consumed. The loss does not exceed $3,000; insured for $2,000 in the International Insurance Company. A rumor was circulated, evidently to catch the Bohemians, that the occupant perished in the ruins, and some excitement was created in consequence.

Union Hill.

CONVENTION OF ODD FELLOWS.—A meeting of the members of Jefferson Lodge, No. 125, I. O. of O. F., was held at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:—Wm. Sauter, N. G.; Louis Mitchell, V. G.; August Schott, Permanent Secretary; Frederick Ferch, Corresponding Secretary; Mr. Shaffer, District Deputy Grand Master. Several members of the Jersey City Lincoln Lodge were present, and among the visitors was General Joe Hooker.

Newark.

MARKET RECONSTRUCTION.—For weeks past Messrs. Austin, Stainsby and Rudden, a committee of the Common Council, have been engaged in making a thorough inspection of Centre Market, in this city, with a view to effecting changes whereby the convenience of the people and the city treasury may be greatly improved. Those leases of stalls that had been held by dealers and others for five years, having run out on the 1st instant, it is now proposed to refuse long leases and in addition raise the rents. The arrangements have not yet been completed.

LEE'S SURRENDER.—The fourth anniversary of this event was observed in this city by a display of bunting from all the public and a good many of the private flagstaffs and a meeting at Library Hall of the New Jersey Union Officers' Association. The meeting was called to order about half-past one o'clock and Major General Gersham Mott, of Bordentown, selected as chairman, while W. S. Stryker, Adjutant General of the State, acted as secretary. Of the regular members there were present Brigadier General Runyon, Colonels Frederick Cooper, John Ramsay, Edward Jardine, Wm. B. Carlis, Robert S. Swords, Joseph W. Plume, Majors William W. L. Phillips, Lewis W. Oakley, John H. Phillips, David W. C. Hough, Alexander M. Way, G. N. Abeel, David A. Ryerson; Captains Charles B. Hopkins, R. H. Lee, T. M. K. Lee, W. E. Potter, C. F. Bowers, A. Benson Brown, W. E. Sturges, A. J. Drake, U. S. N., J. A. Fay, Charles Courtois, William Wakenshaw, J. C. Jackson; Lieutenants G. B. Halsted, William H. Sloan and Samuel Reid. After the usual routine business had been transacted the following ex-officers were admitted to membership:—Maj. Daniel Loder, 10th N. J. Vols.; Capt. John Hunkele, 39th N. J. Vols.; First Lieut. Charles Lange, 30th N. J. Vols.; Col. Wm. R. Murphy, 10th N. J. Vols.; Lt. Col. Samuel Hufty, 9th N. J. Vols.; Maj. Fred. R. Revere, 2d N. J. Cavalry; Col. A. A. Woodhull, surgeon, U. S. Vols.; Col. E. Sparrow Purdy, A. A. G.; Chaplain Robert D. Proudfit, 2d N. J. Vols.; Gen. E. L. Campbell, Col. 4th N. J. Vols.; Col. Sandford B. Hunt, surgeon, W. S. Vols.; Col. Wm. A. Conover, surgeon, W. S. Vols.; Capt. John L. Manning, 14th N. J. Vols.; Col. Enos Fouratt, 33d N. J. Vols.; Capt. C. W. Cartner, 9th N. J. Vols.; Lt. Col. A. S. Ten Eyck, 30th N. J. Vols.; Col. A. N. Dougherty, surgeon, W. S. Vols.; Capt. Mich. T. Dwyer, 3d N. J. cav.; Capt. F. T. R. Gruett, 1st reg., Excelsior brig., N. Y. Vols.; 1st Lt. Wm. E. Bassett, 2d N. J. Vols.; Capt. Bayley B. Brown, 1st N. J. Vols.; 1st Lt. E. G. Brown, 1st N. J. Vols.; Lt. Richard Cooper, 7th N. J. Vols.; Col. Wm. E. Wilson, 81st Pa. Vols.; Col. Joseph C. Nichols, 1st Delaware Vols.; Lt. Joseph C. Lee, 6th N. J. Vols.; Col. H. W. Jackson, A. D. C. U. S. Vols.; 1st. Lt. Wm. Scott, 3d N. J. cav.; Major W. W. Morris. Camden was selected as the next place of meeting, after which the meeting adjourned and the members proceeded to Courtois' Hotel, where a sumptuous dinner was partaken of. The organization eschews politics.

Paterson.

POLITICS.—The approaching charter election, which will be held on Monday, is at present the absorbing topic in Paterson. After having two conventions, the democrats have finally settled upon a ticket, viz.:—John Ryle for Mayor, Peter G. Hopper for City Clerk and Daniel Zindle for Poormaster. Although nominated by the democrats, Mr. Ryle is running as a people's candidate, and will no doubt carry the city by an overwhelming majority. The republican nominations are:—For Mayor, Dr. James Nightengale; for City Clerk, Archibald Henderson, and Francis D. Clinton for Poormaster. Judging from the popularity of the candidates, from an unpartisan standpoint, the appearances indicat that the democrats will secure a majority in the Common Council.

Trenton.

NATURALIZATION.—In the Special Court yesterday for the trial of small causes Mr. Thomas W. Noble applied to have George Lawton naturalized. Judge Reed decided that as the Common Pleas Court was not in session and had adjourned till May this court had no jurisdiction in the matter. As there were several similar cases pending the action of this court the decision has allayed all difference of opinion.

POLITICAL.—At the Republican City Convention held on Thursday evening the following officers were nominated:—For Mayor, Jacob R. Freeze; School Superintendent, Dr. Richard R. Rogers; Board of Chosen Freeholders, John C. Millar, Edward Young, J. W. Corey, William N. Nutt and William L. Ashmore. At the Democratic City Convention on the same evening the following nominations were made:—For Mayor, General William Napton (present incumbent); School Superintendent, Dr. Cornelius Sheppard; Board of Chosen Freeholders, William Bamford, John N. Lindsay, Joseph B. Yard, William H. Cook and Charles W. Wooley. The charter election takes place on Monday next.

MERCER COUNTY COURT.—At the Special Term of this court yesterday the following sentences were pronounced by Judge Reed:—Henry Moore (colored), assaulting his wife, thirty days in the county jail; James Stevenson, larceny of drafts representing nearly $1,000, ninety days in the county jail; George Conover (colored), petit larceny, thirty days in the county jail; James Eaton, assault and battery, ninety days in the county jail; Richard Fitzpatrick, atrocious assault and battery, six months' hard labor in the State Prison; John Vaughan, petit larceny, thirty days in the county jail; Samuel Skillman, petit larceny, thirty days in the county jail; Felix Kelly, resisting an officer and breaking jail, ninety days in the county jail; Aaron Cadmus and Lewis Covert, grand larceny, fined each twenty-five dollars and sixty days in the county jail. The court then adjourned till the 23d inst.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

BURGLARY AT RYE.—On Thursday night or yesterday morning the fancy store of Mrs. McCawley, of Rye, Westchester county, was entered by burglars from the rear, and ginghams, laces, calicoes, silks, &c., of the value of $500 carried off.

FIRE AT PELHAMVILLE.—The frame building occupied as a lager beer saloon and dwelling by Theodore Granville, opposite the New Haven Railroad station at this place, caught fire from a defective flue last Thursday morning, and was with its contests totally consumed in a short time. So rapid was the fire in its progress that the occupant was not afforded an opportunity to snatch his little savings, amounting to $300, from an upper story of the house. The building and furniture, valued at $3,000, were fully insured.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT MOUNT VERNON.—A little girl, four years old, daughter of Mr. W. H. Bard, of this village, was burned in such a frightful manner last Thursday afternoon that her recovery is deemed impossible. It appears that the child was left for a moment near the stove and it is thought while playing with the fire its clothes became ignited. The father, who was in an adjoining room, rushed to tear the burning garments from his infant, but finding his efforts futile seized a bucket of water and poured it over the little sufferer. In addition to the child's face and head being shockingly burned, the flesh was literally roasted from its arms. While endeavoring to extinguish the flames the father had both of his hands severely burned.

ANOTHER ROW AT HEADQUARTERS.

Squabble at the Central Police Office—Trouble in the Fire Marshal's Bureau.

There is likely to be another ten days' excitement at the Central Office, growing out of serious complications in the Fire Marshal's office. Upon the establishment of the Bureau Mr. Brackett, without consulting the Board of Police Commissioners, whose duty it is to establish rules for its management, ordered that its attaches should be on duty from nine A. M. until five P. M. A few days ago Mr. Brackett preferred charges before the Board against the democratic clerk for absenting himself from the office before five o'clock, and asked for an investigation. The Board, believing that it is their province to prescribe the hours of duty have so far declined to yield to the Fire Marshal's request. He has, it is understood, also made verbal charges against the republican clerk of an equally frivilous nature, for upon which the Board decline to place him on trial. The Board are satisfied that the clerks and the three detailed policemen in the office, perform the greater part of the work, and it is probable that so far from pleasing the parties against whom charges are made on trial, a searching investigation will be made as to the manner in which the business of this expensive bureau has been administered. It is said that the insurance companies have taken the initiatory towards securing a repeal of the law creating it. The official report of the marshal shows that the expenses of the bureau in New York for the six months ending November 1, 1868, was $5,748 22, exclusive of the Brooklyn branch. The salaries paid are:—Fire Marshal, $5,000; Assistant Fire Marshal, $2,500; Chief Clerk, $2,500; under Clerk, $1,800; three policemen, $3,600, making a total expense, exclusive of incidental expenses, $15,400 per year. Since the establishment of the office in May, 1868, there have been four convictions of incendiaries, one of which was in Brooklyn.

THE TWITCHELL AND EATON TRAGEDIES.

New Developments in the Twitchell Case—No Intercession in His Behalf by His Wife—Extraordinary Conduct of Two Jurors—Eaton's Death to be Avenged.

[Harrisburg (April 9) correspondence Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.]

Several facts of interest have transpired in reference to the Eaton and Twitchell tragedies. It is found on inquiry that Mrs. Twitchell had never said or written a word to Governor Geary in behalf of her husband. On one occasion a closely-veiled woman called at the Executive Department and obtained an interview in company with a female friend. The friend spoke a few sentences in favor of Twitchell, but the veiled woman, who was afterwards represented to have been Mrs. Twitchell, remained both veiled and silent during the short interview. The only appeal made by Twitchell to the Governor was the following:—

MOYAMENSING PRISON, March 29, 1869.

To His Excellency J. W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania:—

SIR—As in a very short time I have to appear before the bar of God, and knowing that for the protection of society the majesty of the law must be sustained, yet it does seem very hard that I must suffer for a crime which I know nothing about. I would ask that, if you might not deem it inconsistent with your official duty, you will give me a little time before executing this dread sentence, for I feel that Providence will yet shed some new light on this awful deed by which I may be enabled to prove to the world my entire innocence of it. Hoping that you may not deem this request intrusive I am, sir, very respectfully, GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, JR.

The letters sent to the Governor in behalf of Twitchell were from the utmost variety of sources. Some were sentimental, some legal, and quite a number gave the history of cases in which innocent men had been hung on circumstantial evidence.

Among the persons who visited the Governor on behalf of Twitchell was *Altgelt*, the witness who swore that he saw two men leave the scene of the murder. An aunt of Twitchell was also at Harrisburg. Not the least singular feature of the matter was the conduct of Giberson and Dyke, two of the jurors who convicted the accused. On the 24th of March, 1869, they signed a paper alleging informality or impropriety in the trial and it was sent to the Executive on the 27th of March, three days afterwards. They sent a private letter to Governor Geary urging him not to pay any attention to their first statement. The pressure upon the Governor was intense, but the appeals lacked the one great essential, viz.—evidence. The course of the Executive was marked with courtesy and every opportunity was given to those who desired to change his views. From the day of the verdict he has seen no evidence to shake his faith in that verdict. Every human probability has asserted the guilt of Twitchell.

In the case of Eaton strong appeals were also made. Eaton was the associate of thieves and was himself a runner for gambling houses and an instrument for reckless characters. It was this class of men who asserted his innocence, and here, as in the case of Twitchell, all the appeals for mercy were unsupported by a shadow of evidence. John C. Heenan, the pugilist, and brother of the murdered man, telegraphed on Wednesday to the Governor on behalf of Eaton, but his Excellency deemed the safety and good order of society required the execution. Since that event a threatening letter has been received at the Executive Department declaring that the death of Eaton will be avenged. The letter shared the fate of all anonymous communications.

SENATOR SPRAGUE AND SIR HORACE WALPOLE.

Polite Epistolary Correspondence.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, April 8.]

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, sent the following tart note to the editor of the Providence *Journal*, who had assailed his late manly and patriotic speech in the Senate:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.:—

SIR—I am in receipt of a slip from your paper of the 25th, referring to me. The most outrageous insinuation that you set forth will be answered by me in my place in the Senate. As you reflect the sentiments, and are tied in servitude to the overshadowing power that attempts to control both the politics and the public sentiments of Rhode Island, I shall give to that influence the setting forth it is entitled to. As I strike directly at the power of which you are the lickspittle, you and those who control you will find I am indeed in terrible earnest. Take, therefore, as you now have, the position in public that I have long known was your private sentiment. Your present is a far more honorable, if honor belongs to your nature, than your past dastardly and cowardly one has been.

Show this to Ives & Co.

I am, &c., W. SPRAGUE.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mormonism is spreading in Illinois.

An Omaha paper has established a department of betrothals.

Instead of building sidewalks an Indiana town appropriates money to those who must use the streets with cavalry boots.

During the last year the Chicago police arrested nineteen constables, and then failed to capture all the rogues there are among them.

At a recent large fire in Helena, Montana, barrels of cider and ale, for lack of water, were poured upon the flames to quench them.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 30	Moon rises..morn	5 06
Sun sets.........	6 34	High water..eve	7 40

Weather Along the Coast.

APRIL 9—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Plaister Cove	N	Snowing	31 above
Portland	NW	Clear	40 above
Boston	NW	Clear	40 above
New York	NW	Clear	48 above
Charleston	SW	Clear	60 above
Savannah	SW	Clear	63 above
Key West	NE	Cloudy	74 above
Mobile	E	Clear	60 above
New Orleans	SE	Foggy	62 above
Havana	NE	Clear	77 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 9, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the Herald steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Bark Uman (Swe), Anderson, Cronstadt—Funch, Meincke & Co.
Bark Atlantic, Bicker, Cronstadt—W Ropes & Co.
Bark Express (Swe), Petterson, Aspinwall—S L Merchant & Co.
Bark Sancho Panza, Wiley, Trinidad—H D & J U Brookman.
Bark Union (Br), Maronand, Cow Bay—Hatton, Watson & Co.
Brig Gezustera (Dutch), Ridder, Rotterdam—Funch, Meincke & Co.
Brig Amalie (Ital), Columbo, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Meincke & Co.
Brig Henry H Seavy, Loe, Ponce, PR—J H Winchester.
Brig Clara Brown, Osgood, Sagua and a market—Stevens & Soule.
Brig T H A Pitt (Br), Hutchins, Bermuda—Middleton & Co.
Schr Crinoline (Br), Davies, Cork for orders—Arkell & Tufts.
Schr Royal Arch, Hawkins, Campeachy, Mex.
Schr Frank Jameson, Jameson, St Thomas and a market—B J Wenberg.
Schr Keokuk, Small, Arroyo, PR—Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Ella May, Allen, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Race Horse, Hughes, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Curlew, Turner, Galveston—S C Loud & Co.
Schr Gilman D King, Eldridge, Jacksonville—Warren, Ray & Co.
Schr E Waterman, Marshall, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr Modesty, Weaver, Alexandria, Va—Baker & Dayton.
Schr Lottie Klotts, Endicott, Great Egg Harbor—J W Elwell & Co.
Schr J Boynton, Mitchell, Calais—J Boynton, Son & Co.
Schr Hero, Poole, Salem—R W Ropes & Co.
Schr Ann J Russell, Chapman, Bristol—H W Jackson.
Schr Racer, Howard, Bristol—H W Jackson.
Schr Roanoke, Cherbuck, New Haven—G A Eackett & Bro.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Main (NG), K von Oterendorp, Bremen via Southampton, March 30, with mdse and 40 cabin and 501 steerage passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Passed the Needles at 5 PM 30th, and arrived at Sandy Hook April 9 at 9:30 AM. April 6, 10 AM, lat 43 41, lon 54 41, exchanged signals with bark Volga (NG), bound W; 8th, 1:30 PM, passed steamship Scotia, bound E.

Steamship Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall, April 1, at 2:20 PM, with passengers, freight and treasure, to F R Baby. April 5, at 12 M, off Watling's Island, spoke steamship Arizona, hence for Aspinwall. Geo Mathews, aged 48, a native of Maryland, died on the passage.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana April 3, via Nassau April 5, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. April 4, at 6:30 PM, in New Providence Channel, exchanged signals with American ship James (?), steering W.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, 68 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, April 6, 2 PM, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. 8th inst, at 11 AM, lat 37 51, passed steamship Wilmington, steering S.

Ship Continental (Br), Lecraw, Calcutta Dec 2, and Sand Heads Dec 4, with linseed, &c, to Harbeck & Co. Had light winds and moderate weather most of the passage. Dec 20, John Wm Syms, colored cook, died of chronic dysentery. Jan 30, Andrew Karlsen, seaman, died. 7th inst, off Barnegat, took a pilot from pilot boat Abm Leggett, No 4.

Ship Geo Green, Kirby, Singapore, via Boston 6 days, with mdse, to Chas R Green. 7th inst, off Nantucket, spoke ship Eliza McLaughlin, bound W.

Ship Trimountain, Williams, Liverpool Feb 15, and Holyhead 19th, with mdse, to Chas Carow. Had strong gales and heavy sea from NW to WSW to the Banks; since then light baffling winds. March 18, lat 47 29, lon 39 25, exchanged signals with bark Sabine, bound E. April 5, Nantucket Shoals bearing NNE, 25 miles distant, took pilot from boat Francis Perkins, No 13.

Ship Universe, Dutton, Liverpool Dec 6, via Fayal March 12, with mdse, to Williams & Guion. Has been 11 days N of the latitude of Bermuda, with light winds.

Ship John N Cushing (of Newburyport), Baxter, Rotterdam, 44 days, with mdse, to Funch, Meincke & Co. Had strong westerly gales up to the Banks, since, light, variable winds and squalls. Has been 12 days W of Nantucket. March 28, lat 41 27, lon 59 20, spoke ship Europa, from Bremen for New York.

U S bark Purveyor, Commander O F Staunton, St Paul de Loando, WCA, 78 days. All well on board. Had very light winds the entire passage. April 1, lat 29 57, lon 71 15, saw a Br bark steering SSE, showing a white burgee, with blue letter "W" in centre. (The P left the United States in July last.)

Bark Gratta, Wallace, Matanzas, 10 days, with sugar, to Simpson & Clapp. Had moderate weather. Brig Wild Horse sailed same day for New York.

Brig Belle (Br), Seehusen, Cadiz, 34 days, with wine, &c, to master. First part of passage had light winds; latter part strong westerly gales. Has been 10 days W of the Gulf.

Brig Festina Lente (Dan), Herdman, Rio Janeiro, Feb 9, with coffee, to Dymond & Lally. Had light winds and calms most of the passage. Crossed the Equator March 11, in lon 41 W. Feb 20, lat 21 41 S, lon 27 13, spoke bark Carolina (Swe), from —— for Melbourne.

Brig Dundee (Br), Hatfield, Cienfuegos, 15 days, with sugar, &c, to Fowler & Jove, vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Iris (Br), Burnie, Cow Bay, 24 days, with coal, to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr Geo W Rogers, ——, Georges Banks, with halibut.
Schr Kate Church, Hall, Georges Banks, with halibut.
Schr Alfred Hall, Post, Virginia.
Schr E A Grozier, Newton, Virginia.
Schr Chingarora, Rogers, Virginia.
Schr Light Boat, Achorn, Rockland, with lime, to Wm S Brown.
Schr Laconia, Merrill, Portland, Me.
Schr Knight, Romer, Rockport.
Schr Jas Deputy, Sturges, Cotuitport.
Schr Treasure, Arnold, Wickford.
Schr S Waterman, Chase, New Bedford.
Schr John D Griffin, Gould, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr C S Watson, Adams, Nantucket.
Schr R H Wilson, Harris, Dighton.
Schr Hudson, Champlin, New London.
Schr Amelia, Beebe, New London.
Schr D T Willets, Chesebro, New London.
Schr E A Conkling, Daniels, New London.
Schr Sunbeam, Kelly, Providence.
Schr Panthea, Hill, Providence.
Schr E Marsc, Degraw, Providence.
Schr Tunis Bodine, Hunce, Providence.
Schr C A Grainer, Harvey, Providence.
Schr Cora, Kelly, Providence.
Schr H P Ely, Stokes, Providence.
Schr Milton, Raymond, Providence.
Schr Chief, Smith, Providence.
Schr Wm Carroll, Kelly, Providence.
Schr Mary Susan, Snow, Providence.
Schr Hunter, Crane, Providence.
Schr Joe Hooker, Wilson, Providence for Virginia.
Schr John Marlove, Stave, Fall River.
Schr R Borden, Borden, Fall River.
Schr Saratoga, Heath, Fall River.
Schr Ney, Chase, Fall River.
Schr Fountain, Bennett, Fall River.
Schr H E Chave, Pratt, Portland, Ct.
Schr Florence, Decker, Norwich.
Schr A E Spofford, Howell, Norwich.
Schr James, Smith, Norwich.
Schr Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich.
Schr Sparkling Sea (tern), Coombs, New Haven.
Schr Isaac Merritt, Ferris, New Haven.
Schr Liberty, Johnson, New Haven.
Schr Judge Hopkins, Nickerson, New Haven.
Schr P F Brady, Brown, New Haven.
Schr Cabinet, Cook, New Haven.
Schr Connecticut, Stevens, New Haven.
Schr J W Hine, Case, New Haven.
Schr Snow Flake, Brown, New Haven.
Schr Frances Burrett, Allaben, New Haven.
Schr J A Crawford, Young, New Haven.
Schr M A Hyer, Ethridge, New Haven.
Schr New Regulus, Hall, New Haven.
Schr Marion, Smith, Clinton, Ct.
Schr Henrietta, Rankin, Saybrook.
Schr Niagara, Warden, Bridgeport.
Schr R Edwards, Edwards, Hartford.
Schr Geo W Parnell, Sydney, Stamford.
Schr Ganges, Higgins, Stonington.
Schr Maria, Long, Port Jefferson.

The bark Victoria (NG), arrived yesterday, reports had strong westerly winds most of the passage. Is consigned to Funch, Meincke & Co.

BELOW.

Ship Wm Wilcox, Johnson, from Liverpool, Feb 19, to Geo Savory.

Wind at sunset NNW.

Marine Disasters.

☞ See news columns for an account of the burning of steamship Thames, from New York for Galveston.

STEAMSHIP GENERAL GRANT—New Orleans, April 7—A fire broke out at midnight last night in the engine room of the steamship Gen Grant, loading for New York. The ship was sunk at wharf. Her masts and smoke stack are visible. She had on load 12,000 bushels of bulk grain, 100 barrels oil and 700 bags seed. No estimate can be formed of the damage to her hull, but it will be necessary to raise the ship.

STEAMSHIP MCCLELLAN, from Boston for Baltimore, grounded on Hedge Fence Shoal morning of 8th inst, but soon came off without damage and proceeded.

STEAMER EMPRESS, from Windsor, NS, for St John, NB, before reported, struck a rock off Cape Spencer at 6 PM Wednesday. If the southerly blow continued she would go to pieces. Only $6,000 insurance on vessel.

SHIP CELESTIAL (Br), Benest, from San Francisco for Glasgow, with 300 tons wheat and 50 tons manganese, put into Panama 24th ult, leaking so badly that the crew could not keep her free. She was surveyed and ordered to discharge for repairs.

SHIP SOUTH AMERICA—The London Shipping Gazette of the 29th says —The following is a copy of telegram received to-day, dated Rangoon, March 25—12:30 P M—"Bassein, March 22—South America proceeding up on shore, Madin barabing grounded several times coming up." (The above may refer to American ship of that name, which left Aden Jan 4 for Akyab.)

BRIG KALAMO (of Windsor, NS), Mills, from Portland, bound to Cardenas, with a cargo of sugar boxes and empty casks, ran ashore on Long Banks on the 19th ult. Part of her cargo having been discharged into a wrecking schooner, she was floated off, and arrived at Nassau 21st for repairs.

BRIG CHILLIANWALLAH (of Pictou), Small, from Boston, bound to Havana, in ballast, ran ashore on a reef near Little Harbor, Abaco, on the 20th ult, but having floated off into deep water inside the reef, she took a pilot and arrived at Nassau 24th and sailed 30th for destination.

BRIG S STROUT, Strout, from Granada for Philadelphia, with a cargo of guano, was wrecked at Reef Channel, coast of Cuba, on the 27th ult. Materials saved and taken to Nassau. (The S S registered 158 tons and was built at Harrington, Me, from which port she hailed.)

BRIG PRINCIPALITY (Br), Evans, from Pensacola for Montevideo, has been sunk by collision with ship Dolores Regarte (Sp), from Havana for Canary Islands. The latter was towed into Key West to-day (9th), in a sinking condition.

SCHR LION (of Halifax, NS), McLellan, from Matanzas bound to Charleston, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, ran ashore at Chubb Point, Berry Islands, on the 25th ult. She was assisted off by the wreckers and arrived at Nassau 31st. The vessel was leaking and lost her mainmast, main boom, &c, in heavy weather previous to having gone ashore.

SCHR MAGGIE MCNEIL, at Fortress Monroe, 7th, reports saw on the 26th ult a bark, supposed to be an American, on Colorado Reef, about 25 miles NE of Cape Antonio; she had her sails clewed up and was trying to get off.

SCHR ALPHA, Munson, from St Domingo, bound to Boston, with a cargo of logwood and cotton, put into Nassau 15th ult in a leaky condition. Repaired and proceeded 29th.

SCHR TELEGRAPH, Post, from Porto Rico, bound to Norwich, Ct, with a cargo of molasses, put into Nassau 28th ult, having sprung her bowsprit. She repaired and sailed April 1.

LISBON, March 28—Ship North American, from Batavia for Rotterdam, has been floated off to-day.

Miscellaneous.

The officers of U S bark Purveyor will please accept our thanks for attentions.

Purser Oscar Crocheron, of the steamship Columbia, from Havana and Nassau, is entitled to our thanks for his attentions.

We are under obligations to purser H Haskell, of the steamship Leo, from Savannah, for favors.

Notice to Mariners.

ENTRANCE TO THE RIVER THAMES—WRECK IN MARGATE ROADS.

TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, March 27, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that a green Buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid 25 fathoms northeast of the Billyboy schooner Leander, sunk in Margate Roads.

The buoy lies in 7 fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—

Margate Pier Lighthouse, on with the W E of Upper Marine Terrace, S by W.
North Foreland Lighthouse, on with the W E of George Hill House, SE by S ½ S.
Southeast Margate buoy, W by N ½ N.
Tongue light vessel, N ½ E.
The masts of the sunken vessel show above high water.
By order, ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.

Spoken.

Ship Simla, Porter, from New York for San Francisco, Feb 7, lat 16 S, lon 32.

Ship Alex Marshall, Gardner, from New York for Liverpool, March 25—by steamship Cimbria, which arrived at Cowes 27th.

Ship China, Weeks, for Rangoon, lat 8 N, lon 84 E.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, March 26—Arrived, bark Idaho, Chapman, NYork.
Sailed 25th, schrs Jane Emerson, Van Cleaf, and T D Wilder, Heather, Trinidad.

BREMERHAVEN, March 28—Arrived, Amalia, Oldjars, New York.
Sailed 28th, Reck, Philadelphia.

BARCELONA, March 19—Arrived, Pastora, Roig, Baltimore; Joven Eduardo, Marie, Mobile; 20th, Perdicho, Ribera, do.

CARDIFF, March 27—Sailed, Alicia, Stewart, NYork.

CADIZ, March 23—Sailed, Saltee, Codd, Boston.

CALLAO, March 14—Arrived, ship Mt Washington, Titcomb, Valparaiso; 16th, Squando (Br), Williams, Mauritius; bark St Cloud, Ames, Chinchas (and sailed 19th for Antwerp); 17th, ships Charter Oak, Tukey, do; Alexander, (Br), Rairden, do.
Sailed 12th, ships Roswell Sprague, Lewis, Guanape; C M Davis (Br), Koopman, Chinchas; barks Priscilla, McAlevy, Guanape; 15th, Shamrock, Saunders, Chinchas; H A Littlefield, Spaulding, do; 16th, Caroline Lemont, Bowker, Guanape; 17th, ships R S Ely, Lombard, Chinchas; Persia, Doane, Havre; 19th, bark Charlotte A Littlefield, Nichols, Antwerp.

FALMOUTH, March 28—Arrived, Mimer, Soderlund, London for NYork; Tellus, Gregertsen, do.

FAYAL, March 12—In port ship Juno (Br), from London, to take ship Yorktown's cargo forward.
Sailed 11th, bark May Stetson, Hamilton, Boston.

GIBRALTAR, March 22—In port, bark Geo Peabody, Churchill (from Moulmein for Falmouth), waiting E wind; brigs Emily Carver, Adams, for St Andrews, NB, waiting wind; T A Donelly, Payne (from Casto Forte), for Antwerp, waiting E wind; W W Lord, Babin (from NYork), for Lecata, disg, Ottawa, Ellis (from NYork April 19), disg, barkantine Rema del Sud, Cobb, unsold.

GRANTON, March 25—Sailed, schr Ausgar, for NYork.

HAVANA, April 3—Arrived, bark Jas Murchie (Br), Grant, New Orleans; 9th, steamship Bienville, Baker, NYork for do.

LIVERPOOL, March 27—Sailed, Virginia (s), Forbes, Boston and NYork; 28th, Pequot, Hogg, Boston; Susan L Fitzgerald, Raffle, Baltimore; Bridgeport, Morgan, NOrleans.
Cleared 27, Wm A Campbell, Curling, Boston.
Ent out 27th, Arcadia, Delano, for Boston; Britannia, Kennedy, NOrleans; Java (s), Lott, and Gauss, Steengrafe, New York; Matilda Hilyard, Lovitt, Philadelphia.

LONDON, March 29—Arrived, Alpha, Partridge, Philadelphia.
Cleared 27th, Bellona (s), Pinkham, NYork via Havre (and passed Deal 28th).

MELBOURNE, Jan 28—In port ship Corunga (Br), Fellows, for Callao, to sail Feb 4.

MARSEILLES, March 26—Sailed, Courrier, Mohr, NYork.

MALAGA, March 24—Arrived, ship Memnon, Baker, Callao, bark Witch, Hopkins, NYork.

MATHEWTOWN (Inagua), March 8—Arrived, schr Geo Putnam, Knighton, NYork (and sailed 5th for Old Providence), 8th, brig Annie Eldridge, Clifford, Port de Paix for Boston.

NEWCASTLE, March 25—Ent out, Apotheker Ditsing, Segebarth, NYork.

NEWPORT, March 25—Sailed, Clara Pickens, Rodgers, New Orleans, 26th, Tranquelor, Barwood, Do; W J Hatfield, Murphy, NYork; 27th, Enoch Talbot, Talbot, NOrleans.

NASSAU, N P, March 15—Arrived, brig Liberty, Devereux, NYork (and cleared 23d for St Jago); schr Alpha, Munsen, St Domingo for Boston, in distress (and cleared 29th); 21st, brigs Kalamo (Br), Mills, Portland for Cardenas; 24th, Chillianwallah (Br), Small, Boston for Havana (and sailed 30th), 27th, steamer Yara (Sp), O'Connor, Havana for Charleston (and proceeded—called for coal); 28th, schrs Telegraph, Post, Porto Rico for Norwich (and sailed April 1), 30th, Bismarck (Br), Grant, NYork; 31st, Lion, McClellan, Matanzas for Charleston, in distress.
Sailed, March 16, schr Sophia, Cruise, Baracoa; 25th, Star of the East (Br), Evans, Porto Plata; 29th, Alpha, Munson, Boston (with logwood and coffee); 30th, Brilliant, Bethel, Jacksonville.

PORT TALBOT, March 27—Sailed, Emanuel, Ramsland, N York.

PANAMA, March 30—Arrived, steamships Costa Rica, Dow, Central American ports; April 1, Montana, Farnsworth, San Francisco.
Sailed March 29, steamship Golden City, Lapidge, San Francisco.
In port April 1, ships Celestial (Br), Benest, from San Francisco for Glasgow, put in March 24 in distress, repg; Europe, Fulton, disg, unc.

RANGOON, Feb 19—Arrived, C A Farwell, Smith, Aden, Martaban, Humphries, Penang.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb 26—Sailed, Grafin v Knyphausen, Pabst, NYork; 27th, Doris Brodersen, Nielsen, do; Catharine Gil Baltimore; Glitner, Arup, California.

SANTANDER, March 23—Arrived, America, Chaigrean, San Francisco.

TURKS ISLAND, March 23—Passed by, brig Camilla, Newman, from Boston for Gonaives.

TAMPICO, March 29—Sailed, schr Richard Hill, Hulse, NYork.

VALPARAISO, March 6—Sailed, bark Isaac Rich, Achorn, Iquique.

WATERFORD, March 26—Off, Volant, from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

American Ports.

BOSTON, April 9—Arrived, steamship Australasian, McMicken, Liverpool; bark Dawn, Gregory, Sierra Leone; brig Timandra, Hawksworth, Port au Prince; schr M S Hathaway, Cole, Surinam. Also arrived, ship Royal Charlie, from Liverpool; brig Edward Delisle, from St Domingo; schr M S Hathaway, from Surinam.
9th—Arrived, steamer Nereus, NYork; bark Dawn, Sierra Leone; brig Timanda, Port au Prince.

BALTIMORE, April 8—Arrived, ship Moonlight, Nichols, Callao; schr Mall, Merril, NYork.
Cleared—Brigs Water Witch, Sanford, St Jago; Napier (Br), Brown, Cienfuegos; schrs Lucy J Warren, Allen, Nassau, N P; Young Teaser, Bowman, NBedford; Shawnee, Nestalle, NYork; Luna Newkumet, Bross, do; Clara Lynch, Thomsen, do; Iowa, Tonge, do; John T Williams, Newbery, Providence; John Stockham, Brice, Boston.
Sailed—Barks Henry P Lord, Undine; brig Water Witch; schrs Lucy J Warren, Lottie.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, April 2—In port ship Molocko, Halborn, for Callao, ldg; bark Nebo, Lombery, for do; schr Annie Lewis, Kirby, from NYork.

BRISTOL, April 7—Sailed, sloop Harvest, Corwin, NYork.
8th—Arrived, schr Franklin F Randolph, Steelman, Hoboken.
Sailed—Schrs Avail, Dibble, Philadelphia; American Eagle, Shaw, do; Elizabeth B, Hogan, Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, April 6—Arrived, schr P M Wheaton, Wheaton, Rockport.
Cleared—Schr Ranger, Gooding, NYork.
Sailed—Schrs L A Bayles, Bayles, Jacksonville; Annie Amsden, Banga, Wood's Hole.
9th—Arrived, steamer Charleston, from NYork.
Sailed, ship Musconqus, for Dalhousie, NS; brig W H Parks, for Bucksville, SC; schr Emma, for Georgetown.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 7—Arrived, brig Leander, from Pernambuco for orders.
In the Roads, schr Mary E Smith, from Baltimore for Nassau.

FALL RIVER, April 7—Sailed, schrs Theodore Dean, Phillips, Georgetown, DC; Sarah Laverne, Averill, NYork; Yankee Boy, Reeves, do; Jas English, Barker, do; J S Lane, Hatch, do.

GALVESTON, April 2—Arrived, bark Chatham, Young, Liverpool; 3d, schr Harriet Brewster, Goodall, Boston.
Cleared 3d, steamship Perit, Gardner, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 7, P M—Sailed, schrs Cora Morrison, Higgins, Tangier for Boston; Lena Hume, Appleby, Philadelphia for do, Bertha Louder, Wooster, do for Portland; James Young, Wilson, James River for Bath, P S Lindsey, Emory, Perth Amboy for Saco.
April 8, A M—Arrived, schrs Right Bower, Rogers, Mayaguez for Boston; Merrill C Hart, Rowley, Bucksville, S C, for Thomaston; Seguin, Call, Jacksonville for Kennebunk, Lath Rich, Paddock, Georgetown, SC, for Newburyport.
In port brig Elmira, Creamer, Virginia.
Sailed—Bark Dawn; schrs Carrie Hyer, Cora Morrison, Lena Hume, Bertha Louder, James Young, Gilbert Green, Seguin, P S Lindsey, Joe P Coke, Merrill C Hart, Right Bower, John Tyler, Lath Rich.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4—Arrived, brig C H Kennedy, Gager, Cardenas; schr J S Bragdon, Newcomb, Newport.

NEW LONDON, April 7—Arrived, schr Jabez L White, Wicks, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Sailed—Schrs Anna E Safford, Powell, Philadelphia; Reading RR No 45, Anderson, do, Daniel T Willets, Cheesebrough, NYork; Alfred Hall, Dimmick, do (not previously), and Ocean Queen for do.

NORWICH, April 7—Arrived, schr Kate Callahan, Avery, Elizabethport.
Sailed—Schrs E A Conkling, Daniels, New York; Thos H Seymour, Burgess, do; Texas, do.

NEW HAVEN, April 8—Arrived, brig T Towner, Perkins, Mayaguez; schrs W O'Brian, NBrunswick; Mary E Simons, Grundy, Jacksonville, Baltimore, Elizabethport; W C Atwater, Parker, Baltimore, Lollay, Woodford, Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8—Arrived, bark Haabet (Nor), Pedersen, Liverpool, schrs Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Matanzas; J Seger, Ellis, Matanzas, Hannibal, Cox, Rockport.
Cleared—Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, Havana and NOrleans, brigs Excelsior, Brown, Turks Island, Sydney A Jenkins (Br), Vaughn, Elsinore, for orders, schrs Ida F Wheeler, Dyer, Sagua; Jno L Merrill, Wicks, Mobile; Josephine, Phinney, Providence, T Luke, Adams, Newport, Rappahannock, Corson, New Haven, J C Henry, Dilkes, Lynn, A J Pease, Raynor, Hartford; L F Smith, Crie, Bath; J Truman, Gibbs, NBedford; J Ford, Daniels, New Haven, A Nugent, Raynor, Bridgeport; J Sawyer, Harmer, Providence; James M Vance, Burdge, Cambridgeport; J M Broomall, Douglass, Boston, Florence N Tower, Perry, New Haven, A M Flanagan, Collins, Portsmouth.

PORTLAND, April 7—Arrived, brig Jennie Clark (Br), Roberts, Havana, steamer Franconia, Sherwood, New York.
Cleared—Brig J B Brown, Bain, Matanzas.
April 8—Arrived, schr Creole, Stall, Philadelphia; Mary E Woodhull, Woodhull, Washington, NJ, Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Bucksville, SC; Leontine, Pratt, Rockland for NYork.
9th—Arrived, schr Jeddy, Trot, NYork.

PROVIDENCE, April 8—Arrived, schrs Harriet Ryan, Wixon, Baltimore; Village Queen, Tillotson, Elizabethport, James M Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport, M M Brainard, Brooks, Newburg, and Pell S C Vought, Hallock, NYork.
Sailed—Schrs Etta M Story, Ellis, Norfolk, Amelia G Ireland, Townsend, Baltimore, H J Raymond, Bennett, Baltimore; J H Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia; Ocean Wave, Baker, do; George Fales, Little, do; Lady Ellen, Doughty, do, Lizzie, Frambes, do, J S Clayton, Clayton, do; Undine, Martin, Elizabethport, Flyaway, Kelley, do, Judge Tenney, Cavanagh, do; J Predmore, Seavy, do; Samuel P Hawes, Jackson, do, John C Baxter, Jones, NYork, Nancy Smith, Boyd, do; Success, Richards, do, Jonathan Cone, ——, do, and Anna Elizabeth, French, do; sloop Rhode Island, Tyron, NYork.

RICHMOND, April 7—Arrived, schrs Mary A Tyler, Tyler, NYork; Estelle, Ward, do; J Payne, Rich, City Point, to load for NYork.

SATILLA, Ga, March 31—In port brig Charlotte Buck, Gott, from Savannah, to load for Canary Islands.
Sailed—Schr Union Flag, Malone, Boston.
April 3—Sailed, schr J E Marshall, Marshall, Bath, Me.

SAVANNAH, April 4—Arrived, ship Jas Jardine (Br), Mathias, Liverpool.
5th—Arrived, bark Onward (Br), Llinn, Liverpool, schrs W A Coombs, Coombs, Belfast; Constitution, Turnbull, New York.
Cleared—Ships Reynard, Henry, Boston, Uncle Joe, Sewall, Buenos Ayres.
9th—Cleared, ship Spanish, Liverpool.

SOMERSET, April 8—Sailed, schr Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, NYork.

TAUNTON, April 7—Sailed, schrs Roanoke, Macomber, and Whistler, Keene, NYork, sloop Clio, Cummings, do.

WARREN, April 7—Sailed, schr Elizabeth & Helen, Childs, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, without publicity, legal everywhere. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no charge till divorce obtained, advice free. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

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AN EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.—DR. J. H. SCHENCK begs leave to inform his patients and the public that in consequence of his increased practice and business at his principal office in Philadelphia he will be obliged to give up visiting New York professionally after the next regular visit, Tuesday, April 20. Those who wish to consult him will please make note of this, as his rooms in New York, No. 32 Bond street, will be closed after April 20. Dr. SCHENCK'S Medicines, Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Office hours for this visit will be as usual, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

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